PART FIRST. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART FIRST.

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Song of the Royal Worcester.

As unto a lover love is,
So unto a woman, corsets.
Though they hurt her, yet she wears them;
When they fit her then she loves them.
Corsets need not injure woman,
ROYAL WORCESTERS will not hurt her,
They will ever give her beauty,
Ease and comfort will they give her.
Form of queenly grace, and stately,
Corsets give her when made rightly.
Do you wish a form of beauty,
For a shapely, comely figure,
For a form erect and stately?
Wear the ROYAL WORCESTER corsets!
Wear these corsets, light and easy,
Soft, Elastic Royal Worcesters,
Royal Worcesters, health promoting,
Made to beautify a woman,
Made to give her ease and comfort,
Made of fabrics light and airy,
Made of fabrics strong and handsome,
Made of choicest silken facrics.
Made of fabrics woven special
For the Royal Worcester Corsets.
Made of cloth of single thickness,
Having stay-strips, light, elastic,
Steels they have, of wonderous fineness.
Only workmen skilled and trusty
Are permitted to construct them.
Eyes made keen by constant training
Watch with care their every detail,
Making sure that all is perfect
In these Royal Worcester corsets.
Wonderous, handsome Royal Worcesters.
Chosen corsets for the ladies.
Sold by

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

WHORTON & CRATSLEY,

Successors to L. P. Sharp.

Our sale of "odd lot" China and porcelain wear will commence on

Saturday, July 9th,

And while this sale lasts we shall offer our customers some of the best brands of goods on the market, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of

John Maddock & Sons' Soup Plates.
Dolton Dinner Plates and Covered Dishes.
Haviland Plates and Sauce Dishes.
Leonard Bread and Butter Plates and Bone Dishes.
Maddock Cake Stands and Pickle Dishes.
Decorated Covered Dishes.
Covered Butter Dishes, Cream and Water Pitchers.

Remember this sale is to be at

No. 68 Calhoun St.,

Opposite New Aveline House.

Bargains in Bicycles!

One Columbia Safety	$75.00
One Columbia Safety	$60.00
One Rambler Safety	$60.00
One Warwick Safety	$60.00
One Warwick Safety	$75.00
One Racing Safety	$100.00
One Victor C Safety	$110.00
One Victoria Ladies Safety	$105.00
One Bycho Ladies Safety	$110.00
One Paragon Ladies Safety	$110.00
One Giant Ladies Safety	$50.00
Two Cleveland Cushions C	$100.00
One Cleveland Pneumatic	$120.00
One Referee Safety	$110.00
One Columbia Tandem	$110.00

A. B. WHITE CYCLE CO

101 Calhoun Street.

F. P. MENSCH

Has Removed His Stock of Groceries

--FROM--

West Columbia St.

--TO--

No. 26 Calhoun St.

First Door North of the Boston Store.

GIVE HIM A CALL

THE CHICAGO BAKERY,

W. F. GELLER,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

ICE CREAM,

Wholesale and Retail,

Corner Broadway and Washington St.

Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city.

Branch office, 14 West Berry street. Telephones, 163 and 412. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Specialprices for church socials.

HOMESTEAD QUIET.

The Works Turned Over to the Company's Watchmen, But No Others Allowed in Them.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—The sun never shone on a more peaceful community, where a strike was on, than it did when it made its appearance over the hill-tops this morning and looked upon Homestead. It is as quiet today as a country village, and the many people who put their heads from the regular trains and expected to see a mob armed to the teeth, receive the greatest disappointment of their lives. Instead of an armed mob they saw a few pedestrians and here and there a group of three or four men conversing quietly. Business is resumed, and the bar rooms, which were closed against all, are now open.

The big strike is the only thing thought of and every one, from the school children to the business man, is giving the situation a most thorough consideration. The questions are: What will come next? How is the thing going to be settled? Even after the loss of many lives and the serious wounding of dozens of men nothing has been accomplished toward the betterment of the conditions. The situation is just where it was before the Pinkerton boats were towed up the river. The men have gained a victory over a body of men, but have not bettered their chances for settlement of the strike in their favor.

The victory has given the men new courage and has shown the company how determined the men are to win. What is puzzling the people of this section is how the proposed steps will effect the men. It is generally believed here that the sheriff can take possession of the mill if he wants to, and if it is done under conditions set by the men not the least trouble will result. The majority of the men say that it is not necessary for the sheriff to take a hand as they claim the men have not taken possession of the company's property and the company's watchmen are in charge of the plant.

If the sheriff comes here and takes charge what good will it do? The company can not operate the plant as long as the men can prevent it, and they say the sheriff can not get enough men in the country to come here to cope with the men. In that case the mill would remain idle and something would have to be done. The company seems as determined to win the strike against the men and it will take more than county authorities to protect the mill in case an attempt is made to put in new men, in which the majority of the Homestead people outside of the mill-workers, look for trouble. All agree that no one knows where it will end.

It being an important fight for the amalgamated association a settlement is not likely to be reached by compromise before some action has taken place at the scene of trouble. A more determined body of men never took a stand on a labor question and they claim they are fighting for home and family more than anything else. They are mostly men who have been here for years and have invested their savings in home which they now fear they will have to abandon in case the company wins the strike.

When the alarm was sounded Thursday night that more Pinkertons were coming, women were soon making their way to the river with guns. One had a Winchester rifle, which was taken from the Pinkertons. They were relieved of their guns before they had proceeded far, but it was against their wills.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—"Everything is quiet and peaceful in Homestead at present, and the calling out of the militia is not necessary at present." Such were the words of Adjutant General Greenland last night. The adjutant will return to Harrisburg this morning and will report the above to the governor. He did not visit Homestead in person, but saw his agent, who investigated the affairs quietly while the adjutant general had a conference with H. C. Frick in Attorney Knox's office. "Mr. Frick made a strong appeal for some help from the state but I cannot see the necessity of complying with his request," said Mr. Greenland. "Mr. Frick said he could not obtain possession of or free entrance to his own property, and was positive that the sheriff of Allegheny county was not able to assist him in taking possession of the works, and feared that should the sheriff attempt it, it would result in the unnecessary loss of more life. I don't care to express my opinion on this last point, but shall simply report 'the militia not necessary at Homestead at present' to the governor."

CARNEGIE STUBBORN.

Yesterday a telegram was sent to Andrew Carnegie, in Scotland, begging him to stop the troubles at Homestead. Late last night the following reply was received: "C. L. Lageo, Pittsburg: I cannot interfere. H. C. Flick has full and entire charge. [Signed] Carnegie."

AFTER THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 9.—There was a rumor prevailing here last night that the compulsory expulsion of the two newspaper men from Homestead because of alleged unfriendliness to the locked-out men would be made general, but it is probable that wiser heads will prevail and nothing further of this kind attempted. All was quiet at 2 a. m. without indications of further trouble.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S ATTITUDE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 9.—At a conference yesterday with the Homestead delegates, Governor Pattison said: "I am glad to hear that comparative good order prevails in Homestead, and that it will continue. I had taken the position, and will adhere to it, that the civil authorities must exhaust every effort to preserve order and peace, and the law will be maintained, even if it requires all the military force of the state or an appeal to the federal government, but it will be done under the forms of laws and insubordination to the civil authorities. Property will be protected and the right of all parties in the existing struggle will be strictly maintained without regard to the merits or demerits of the business differences between them."

Mr. O'Donnell also spoke. The differences between employers and working men could be divided into three chief reasons, namely difference of scale, time of changing the scale from January to July, and the unwillingness and refusal of employers to deal with them as an order. He gave a detailed account of the riots, saying that he went to the scene to disuade the men from doing violence.

The governor repeated what he had already said, emphasizing the thought that he would maintain order under all circumstances, cost what it may.

O'Donnell intimated that if arbitration could be secured there would be no trouble to settle their differences. That the only obstacle was the determination of the company not to treat with the men or after this to employ none but non-union men. They suggested that the citizens would be glad if the governor would propose some plan of settling the differences. But the governor had no reply to make, further than to say that he would consider the matter. Attorney General Hensel asked the committee if they thought they would have a right and could prevent non union men from going to work, to which they replied that they thought they would have no right to do so, although for a time they might keep them out of work. The governor and attorney general impressed the fact upon the committee that they would have no legal right to interfere with the employment of non-union men.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S NOBLE STAND.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—The Homestead committee that went to confer with Governor Pattison at Harrisburg returned this morning. The committee consisted of Hugh O'Donnell, ex-representative; J. F. Cox, J. H. Williams, Dr. John P. Purman, G. W. Farner. Mr. Cox, speaking for the party, said: "Governor Pattison will maintain the stand he has taken all through the present trouble—the National Guard of Pennsylvania will not be used as a police force. He will refuse to call out the militia unless an emergency should arise. In this case, if there is another outbreak he will probably summon the guard immediately. The governor believes that the Pinkerton men had no authority whatever to appear on the ground; that it is the sheriff's duty, and his only, to preserve the peace. He still insists that the sheriff must do his full duty. Mr. Cox said that he has positive information, and that the best citizens of Homestead will swear to it, that the Pinkertons fired the first volley into the crowd of workmen standing on the river banks. Mr. Cox claims that every witness will testify that there was not a gun within half a mile of the boat when the Pinkertons first fired. He said that it is true that some of the workmen had revolvers in their pockets, but they merely approached the Pinkertons to entreat them not to land; that they feared trouble.

It was decided at a late hour last night by the amalgamated officials to have another meeting at headquarters today. President Weihe, Vice President Garland and other officials will be present and it is thought they will advise that the sheriff be allowed to place deputies in charge of the works.

CARNEGIE WILL NOT GIVE IN.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Pittsburg correspondent of the Sun says that Chairman Frick, of Carnegie's steel company, is acting under direct instructions from Mr. Carnegie, who has been kept informed of the progress of events and of the outlook and has kept in close touch with affairs at Homestead. Mr. Carnegie, it is asserted, is determined absolutely to maintain the stand his company has taken. Mr. Frick has received Mr. Carnegie's ultimatum that the company will hold out on its present lines to the end, no matter what the end may be; that Mr. Carnegie will not sanction the re-employment of any of the discharged workers, and that he declares that he "will hold out until grass overgrows the mills," rather than give in to the association.

NEW YORK SUN COMMENTS.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The New York Sun, commenting editorially on the present situation of affairs at Homestead, says: "Let every man look at Pennsylvania. There is nothing now to prevent the strikers at Homestead from opening the great Carnegie plant on their own account. They are in full possession of the property; they hold their title from the governor of Pennsylvania and it only remains for them to capture Carnegie and his partners and force them to work as slaves in managing the business."

DRAFTING MEN.

JOLIET, Ill., July 9.—It was secretly reported here from semi-official sources that the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel, of the south district, numbering 16,000 members, has received orders to hold 1,000 men in readiness with arms to march at any moment to the assistance of their comrades at Homestead. It was also given officially that the telegram ordering the draft to be ready states that 1,000 armed members have been drafted from Wheeling, W. Va., and the Mahoning Valley, and they were marching last night for Homestead. The members of the association here in the works of the Illinois Steel company are full of fight and eager to go to the assistance of their comrades.

FIELD PIECES FOR STRIKERS.

BONHAM, Tex., July 9.—Two twelve-pound Napoleon field pieces, the first issued to the Brenham field artillery, were shipped north last evening with tags fastened on them bearing the inscription: "Strikers, Homestead, Pa." Inquiry at the Santa Fe railroad depot elicited the information that the bill of lading had been issued through to Kansas City, and from there the officials did not know where the guns were going. The shipment created no little sensation.

JUDGE NEW DEAD.

The Distinguished Jurist Dies at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—Jeptha D. New, judge of the appelate court, died at his home in Vernon this morning at the age of sixty-two years.

LUTHERAN SYNOD.

It Meets at Richmond to Transact Business.

RICHMOND, July 9.—The Lutheran Synod met at 2 p m yesterday. The trustees of Capital university, located at Columbus, Ohio, reported that institution in a flourishing condition. Twenty-four young men had graduated from the theological department and one new building had been erected during the year at a cost of $1,400. President C. H. Schutte tendered his resignation, and Dr. Loy having refused to accept the office of dean of the theological department both gentlemen were asked by the synod to reconsider their action. The general treasurer presented his report, together with some suggestions regarding the management of the finances, and it was ordered that a collection be taken in each church on Christmas for the benefit of the orphans.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

An Electric Car Dashes Down an Embankment.

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 9.—A wreck occurred on the Seymour motor street car line last evening that proved to be a narrow escape from death of a large crowd of people who were returning from a picnic at Rapp's grove, near Rockford. The engine left the track in front of the residence of ex-Representative W. H. Shields, and, going over an embankment, landed on its front end. The engineer, "Bum" Thompson, received a few bruises. The link connecting the summer car broke, leaving the coach remain on the track, and the picnickers had to walk home, a distance of two miles.

Valuable Alum Cave Discovered.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 9.—Professor Buerk, of Borden Institute, has discovered an alum cave on the farm of Prof. W. W. Borden, in this county. The walls of the cave were covered with a beautiful efflorescence, which exudes from the earth, and this is said to be alum. Prof. Buerk will remove the formation and convert it into alum. The supply is, apparently inexhaustible, and is also very valuable.

Senatorial Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The committee on contingent expenses being still unprepared to report in regard to the pending resolutions to investigate the Homestead riots, the senate almost immediately on its assembling resumed consideration of the sundry civil bills.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Closing at 1:15 p. m.—Wheat, July, 77c; Sept., 76¾@⅞c.
Corn, July, 49⅞; Sept., 48⅞c.
Oats, Sept., 31⅛c.
Pork, Sept., $11.72½.
Lard, Sept., $7.22½.
Ribs, Sept., $7.37½.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Close.—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, 89c cash; July 83⅝c; Aug. 84⅛c.
Corn, No. 2, mixed, 57½c, cash; July, 55½; August 54⅝; Sept.54½.
Oats, No. 2, mixed, 36c, cash; July, 35½c.
Rye, dull at 79@83c for car lots.
Barley, neglected.
Sugar, refined, quiet; cut loaf and crushed, 5@5⅛c; powdered, 4⅞@4⅞c; granulated, 4⅞@4⅞c.
Coffee, spot lots, dull; fair Rio cargoes, 15c.
Pork, moderately active and steady; mess $11.75@12.75 for old
Lard, quiet; July, $7.33; Sept., $7.33.
Butter, dull but steady; creamery state first extras, 19@21c; western 20½@21.
Cheese, dull but steady; state factory full cream, white, fancy, 8¼c.
Eggs, steady; state fresh 16½c; western 14½@16.

TOLEDO, July 9.—Close.—Wheat, cash, 81c; July, 80½c; Aug., 79½c; Sept. 79⅞@½c.
Corn, cash, 50c bid.
Oats, nominal.
Cloverseed, Oct., $5.25.

Ether Drinking in Russia.

Russia has become infected with the vice of ether drinking, and the pernicious habit has spread so rapidly that the government has judged it necessary to prohibit the free sale of ether and of certain of its compounds, and to schedule it among the poisons.

BIG BLAZE.

St. Johns, N. F., Visited by the Worst Fire in its History—Parliament Buildings Burned.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9.—The most disastrous fire in the history of St. Johns, N. F., broke out yesterday afternoon during a heavy northwest gale. It originated in a small wooden building on Long Hill near the top of the mountain. The inefficient water supply at the heights where the fire originated gave the destructive element full play and its furious progress was practically unimpeded. The high wind carried live embers in all directions and soon a score of conflagrations were started. The flames swept toward the harbor, licking up everything in its wide swath. The Masonic Temple, the Methodist college, the Gower street Methodist church, the Majestic cathedrals and the English Roman Catholic church, the finest places of worship and built at a cost of over half a million dollars; the Orange hall, the palace of B. H. Jones, the Stalwick hall, the Christian Brothers' school, the Presentation convent, the supreme court building and police headquarters, the offices of the government savings bank, the Presbyterian church, everything in the path of the flames, was consumed. The whole centre of the city is one smouldering mass of ruins. Not a building in the path of the devouring element was left standing. Down Water street, where the great stores, fish warehouses and wharfs, soon yielded to the flames. At 10 o'clock the telegraphs and cable were burned. The fire was still spreading southward toward the historical parliament buildings and the government palace. It is impossible to estimate the loss but already over 30,000 people are homeless.

The last great fire was 1846 when three-fourths of the city was destroyed.

A dispatch from St. John's this morning states the fire has destroyed the parliament buildings.

LATEST REPORT.

HALIFAX, July 9.—1.30 P. M.—At last accounts 600 buildings had been destroyed and six lives had been lost. Much suffering exists among the people who are made homeless, and the mayor has appealed to other cities for relief.

CAPTURED A TRAIN ROBBER.

But Not Until After a Desperate Fight—An Officer Wounded.

WICHITA, Kas., July 9.—United States Marshal Grimes and a posse of deputies had a desperate fight yesterday afternoon near Union City, Oklahoma, with the outlaws who a month ago held up and robbed a Santa Fe train near Red Rock and captured [illegible] the robbers. One of the officers [illegible] wounded and a robber hurt, but [illegible] comrades managed to carry him away. The officers took up the trail and expect to have another battle. On the captured robbers was found a watch taken from the messenger of the plundered train, also some money.

GENERAL SLOCUM INJURED.

Thrown From a Carriage to the Ground While out Riding.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Gen. Henry W. Slocum, of 465 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, while out driving Thursday evening behind a spirited team was thrown from the carriage to the ground and sustained injuries which are considered to be very dangerous. He received bruises over the left eye and on the cheek. His family physician believes he will be all right in a few days.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

An Insane Professor Charged With Burning Buildings.

BROOKLYN, July 9.—Professor Charles H. Carpenter, proprietor of a preparatory school in this city, was arrested in Bagshore this morning on a charge of arson. There have been several mysterious fires in that vicinity of late, and a clue was finally obtained which led to the professor's arrest. His actions of late have been very erratic and it is thought that he is insane, his peculiar language relative to his affairs and heavy drinking giving color to this conclusion.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Has Half His Hand Torn off While Unloading Hay.

BOURBON, Ind., July 9.—Arthur Slough, a young man aged twenty years, met with a shocking and painful accident yesterday. While engaged in unloading hay with a fork and carrier his hand was caught in the rope. He was carried forty feet high to the top of the building, and then taken by the carrier into the mow, where he fell, tearing half his hand off. He is in a critical condition, and his recovery is doubtful.

SILVER BILL.

It Goes From the Senate to the House Calendar.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The senate silver bill was reported by Mr. Bland to the house today without amendment, and was placed on the calendar. Mr. Bland announced that he would move to bring the bill up at an early date.

A Catholic Building Burned.

PARIS, July 9.—The Diax-Nevuie Sicile publishes the information that the Dahominas have burned the Catholic mission buildings at Porto Novo, and that six missionaries and three nuns perished in the flames.

In Favor of the Stewart Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The house committee on weights and measures at its meeting this morning by a vote of 8 to 5 ordered a fovorable report to the house on the Stewart free coinage bill.

Wiped Out of Existence.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—The town of Troy, in Gilmore county, was wiped out of existence yesterday by fire. The postoffice, hotels, Wiant's big supply store, and a number of dwellings, are in ashes. Loss, $60,000, with no insurance except on the supply store.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

Giant Powder Works Blow Up, Spreading Death and Desolation—Great Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—The Giant powder works at Highlands, near Berkeley, blew up at 9:30 this morning. San Francisco was shaken as if by an earthquake and windows all over the city were shattered. The buildings took fire after the explosion and great loss of life is reported.

FATALLY WOUNDED.

Tragedy at Greenwood Resulting from a Quarrel Between Farmers.

GREENWOOD, July 9.—David Foster and Michael Surfice, two prominent farmers, living one mile east of Greenwood, have been having trouble the past six months over a road which ran through the Surfice farm and was used by Foster as an outlet to some land recently purchased. This morning Mr. Foster and his hands starting to work, found the gate locked. They hitched a span of horses to the gate to pull it down, when Mr. Surfice stepped from his house with a double-barrel shotgun and fired. Seventy-five shot penetrated Foster's arm, breast and neck. He was taken to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition. Surfice came to town and gave himself up. He waived examination and was bound over to court.

THE Methodist brethren are evidently unable to make up their minds about woman. They re-elected, with little dissent, Rev. Dr. Buckley, who is the most vigorous opponent in an editorial chair of their creed concerning the claims of women to recognition in the church. They also re-elected Rev. Dr. Moore, of Cincinnati, also an editor and an advocate of woman. Some of the opponents of Dr. Buckley made more emphatic their dissatisfaction with his course by casting fifteen votes for Miss Willard to be his successor, but no expressions of like animosity by a minority was made against Dr. Moore. It is not clear that, althoug' a vigorous propaganda of women's claims in the church has been maintained for many years, substantial progress toward their admission has been accomplished. If the mothers in the church and the wives are convinced that this recognition is equitable and expedient, it ought to be easy enough to make the sons and husbands grant it. Repeated failures, although ostensibly due to man, must in fact be due to women themselves, who are in an overwhelming majority in all orthodox churches.

WHEN a woman becomes involved in any escapade that renders her suddenly notorious, she is invariably referred to as beautiful, and generally a description, more or less fanciful, of her various charms is given. This enterprise on the part of the correspondents is entirely unnecessary, because it is not always the handsome woman who proves most attractive to the opposite sex or is capable of doing the most mischief in the world. This truth is well illustrated in the case of Mrs. Hetherington. She was variously described as "ravishingly beautiful," as having a "doll face with a baby's complexion," and as vainly conscious of her own charms. A truthful report describes her as plain. She is short and slightly built, and has a sallow complexion and dark rings around her eyes. Perhaps such a description accords with the popular notions of beauty in Japan, that land of sallow complexions and little women, but we have different ideas here.

THE case with which the "western sales agents" marked up the price of anthracite coal in New York is a startling example of rampant monopolistic greed. Nobody pretends that the former figure was not high enough. It was no question of supply and demand. It was a mere matter of determining whether the people would stand it. The matter is gone over carefully, much in the style of a band of train-robbers plotting to hold up a train. "Will we meet with resistance?" is the paramount question. If they conclude that resistance will not be offered they proceed to rob the train. The coal monopoly commends itself to those gentlemen soon to meet in Minneapolis and Chicago and offer enticing promises to captivate the uncertain voter. The party that can promise to wipe out the coal monopoly without fail will stand in position to win popular favor.

NEW YORK has had another electrical execution. The press reports of the affair quote the warden of the prison as saying "It was the most successful execution yet held," and declare that all the physicians present expressed themselves well pleased with the result. There does seem, however, to be a link missing in the chain of evidence of the painlessness of the death which only the man who suffered it can supply.

THE New York Grant Monument Committee is undergoing its regular spring breaking up.

NOW THEY say Mrs. Frank Leslie seeks a divorce. She has probably found her new husband a little Wilde.

A NEW parasite which infests paper money has been discovered, yet thousands of people are still taking chances.

PRAISE GOD

From Whom All Blessings Flow—Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Subjects.

During hot weather Pastor Northrop will preach brief discourses. Come and see?

Beaver Chapel, South Wayne Mission, Sunday school at 5 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6 p. m.

Rev Kuhling, D. D., from Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach at the Salem Reform church tomorrow morning and evening. All are invited.

Railroad department Y. M. C. A., bible study at 3 p. m., men's meeting at 3:30, Mr. E. S. Philley, leader. Fifteen minute song service.

Rev. J. F. Strut will preach at Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30. The Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 o'clock p. m.

Simpson M. E. church, corner Dawson and Harrison streets. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning theme: "Victory." Come and bring another with you. Services short.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffatt, D. D., pastor. Service at 10:45 a. m., followed by communion. No evening service. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

At the South Congregational church on West DeWald street, Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie will preach at 3:30 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting at 4:30, and Sunday school in the morning at 9 o'clock sharp. A welcome to all.

Second quarterly meeting at St. Paul M. E. church. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. C. S. A. Bridge and at 8:00 p. m. by Presiding Elder A. E. Mahin. Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

At Plymouth Congregational church, West Washington street, the sermons by Rev. Stuart Ainslie will be: "Life's Burdens, and How to Bear Them," and "The Church of the Future." Time of services: 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

Young men, you are invited to come to the city department Y. M. C. A. at 4 p. m. Sunday. The meeting will be of great interest, conducted by the Rev. John Hopkins, of Birmingham, Eng., who is visiting our country. Come and enjoy yourselves. Every man in the city is invited.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, Rector.—The order of services tomorrow will be: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45 a. m. Instead of the regular evening service there will be a bible class for men held in the parish rooms to which all men are cordially invited to attend.

Second quarterly meeting at Wayne street M. E. church. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. A. E. Mahin. Communion service at the close of morning sermon. Preaching by the pastor, G. M. Eldridge, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

At the Second Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Sword of the Spirit." Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. The sacrament of infant baptism will be administered Sabbath, July 24. Rev. Leeper will give his second lecture on "Some Footprints of David's Greatest Son," illustrated by the stereopticon, on Sabbath evening, July 17.

You are invited to the religious services at Berry street M. E. church tomorrow. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, M. S. Marble, will preach on "Steadfastness in the Christian Religion." At 8 p. m. his subject will be "Christ, the Door." Brief services during the heated term. Class meetings at 9:30 and 11:45 a. m., Sunday school at 2:15 p. m., Epworth devotional service for young people at 7 p. m.

The Rev. M. E. Beall, of Mexico, will occupy the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church morning and evening. Subject for morning discourse, Rev. xxi—5, "Behold, I make all things new." The evening will be devoted to a talk upon Mexico, having for a subject, "Benito Juares, the Mexican Cromwell," a religious, historical, biographical sketch vindicating Protestant missions in Mexico. Sunday school at 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

DEATHS OF A WEEK.

Fifteen Souls Reckoned to the Journey to Eternity.

The following deaths were reported at the city undertakers for the week ending Saturday, July 9:

Hulda Fredericks, 1½ years, accident.
Hanna Blessing, 64 years, accident.
Anna Lepper, 22 years, diphtheria.
Margaret Weibler, 51 years, cancer of stomach.
John Shephard, 6 years, diphtheria.
Elsie R. Williams, 8 years, diphtheria.
Ralph Beverforden, 16 days, debility.
Mary Salge, 69 years, liver complaint.
Martha Bruick, 62 years, dropsy of heart.
Geo. W. Shorey, 60 years, railroad accident.
Julie Ann Slagle, 65 years, heart failure.
Bridget Curran, 17 years, consumption.
Birdie Lamb, 8 years, nervous prostration.
Carl C. Homsher, 5 years, diphtheria.
Charles O. Telford, 40 years, brain trouble.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Rev. John G. Hopkins, of Birmingham, England, in the City.

The Rev. John G. Hopkins, Methodist, from Birmingham, England, has arrived at Mrs. Brooks, on Runnion street. He brought over a party of eighty-five children in the steam ship "Circarsion, having settled them in Canada. He is now taking a pleasant trip through the states, on his way to Chicago. He has called at this city to spend a few days with Mrs. Brooks, whose brother Wm. H. Fowler, is a member of his church in England.

ARRESTED A FAKIR.

He Was Selling Soap on the Street Without a License—Colored People Fined.

This morning a stranger called at the clerk's office and asked for a license to sell soap to retailers. He was informed that a license was not necessary, and left. He was suspected, however, and the police were notified to be on the lookout for him. A short time afterward Lieutenant Lapp saw the man trying to dispose of the stuff in the crowd at the corner of Calhoun and Main streets. He was arrested and taken before the mayor, who sent him to jail.

COURT CULLINGS.

On July 18 Attorney Sam Morris will hold court in Judge Dawson's absence.

Judge Dawson left for Petoskey today.

Assistant State's Attorney France, of Decatur, was in the city today.

The last will and testament of Anna D. Lipes has been filed for probate in the clerk's office.

George White and John Hamilton disturbed a religious meeting in Jackson township last Sunday and were arrested yesterday and brought before 'Squire Wilkinson, of this city, and both fined.

Some of our colored residents had an inning with justice yesterday. Samuel Bradshaw was fined $1 and costs for assault and battery on Celina Ridley. Jamesanna Bradshaw was fined $1 and costs for provoking Celina Ridley. Celina Ridley was fined for provoking Samuel Bradshaw. Leanna Brown was fined for provoking Jamesanna Bradshaw. 'Squire France assessed the fines.

Wm. A. Thompson and Amanda M. Hobbs, of Edgerton, were united in marriage last evening by Justice France at the clerk's office.

This afternoon Chief Wilkinson arrested a stranger near the county jail who was working the shell game. He had several would-be suckers about him. The crook now lies in the city prison.

In circuit court Mary Baty et al. bring suit for partition against Abbie Breese, et al. J. E. Graham is attorney for plaintiff.

Ben Meyers, a traveling man, was throwing dice with a farmer last this afternoon at 92 Calhoun street. The stake money lay on the counter and when Meyers saw he was liable to lose he snatched up the money and skipped. He ordered his trunk taken from the hotel to the depot. A warrant was sworn out against him before 'Squire France, who had the trunk seized from the baggage wagon. It will be held until Meyers is captured. Constable Wise is on the hunt for him.

LOCAL LINES.

Attorney W. P. Denny went to Rome City this afternoon to spend Sunday.

Frank Wood, representing the wholesale drug house of the Fuller & Fuller company, of Chicago, is in the city.

Mrs. B. Stiner, of Lakeside, has gone to Pittsburg to attend the bedside of her husband's brother, who is dangerously ill.

Roy Roberts and Ed. Poulson, of Warsaw, who have been spending this week in this city, with friends, returned home today.

Mrs. J. P. Alter and family, of Toledo who were visiting the family of Joseph Kuttner, of East Jefferson street, have returned home.

The electric cars on the Main street line are crowded at nearly every trip. This will be the case until the novelty of the thing wears off.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Bower will arrive in the city next Tuesday. They are now in New York attending the Christian Endeavor convention.

The Triangle club will have a picnic on the Antrup farm, five miles from the city, on the St. Joe road, this evening. Each member of the club will be accompanied by one or more ladies.

The Platt Deutsche Fritz Reuter Verein are making arrangements to run an excursion to Rome City on the 23rd of August. Their excursions are noted for fun and the program this year will not fall short.

Miss Anna Lepper was buried this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, 95 Summit street. The pall bearers were three brothers, C. O. Lepper, Henry and Frederick Lepper, and a brother-in-law, George Killan. The deceased was twenty-three years of age.

Yesterday was the seventeenth birthday of Miss Emma Arnold, of East Wayne street. Quite a number of her friends participated in a surprise on her last evening. Refreshments were served and until a late hour the merry crowd forgot all care, and enjoyment reigned supreme.

"The Mississippi Valley Spiritualists' association," will be held at Mount Pleasant park, Clinton, Iowa, from July 31st to August 28th. Rev. N. F. Ravlin, of California, formerly of Chicago, and for more than thirty years a noted Baptist minister, will occupy the platform the first week of the session. Quite a number of Fort Wayne people will attend.

WHEEL WORKS.

A Big Deal Almost Completed—Four Hundred Men Will be Given Steady Employment.

Notice was given today that the American Wheel works would suspend operation next Monday for the purpose of taking an invoice of stock. It was learned on reliable authority that the inventory is but a preliminary step looking to the sale of the plant, which will in all probability pass into new hands before another week has passed away. It is known to a certainty that a proposition has been made for the purchase of the American Wheel company interests by Messrs. C. Fairbanks, C. Minshall and D. Denninger, leading capitalists of Terre Haute, and that their proposition is likely to be accepted. The proposition is for the purchase of the seven leading plants, including Fort Wayne, Terre Haute and Indianapolis. If the invoice is satisfactory the deal will be closed up within a few days.

It is the intention of Messrs. Fairbanks, Minshall and Denninger to increase the working force of the Fort Wayne plant to 400 men.

A. P. JACKSON INJURED.

A Flying Piece of Timber Strikes Him in the Stomach and Serious Results May Follow.

A. P. Jackson is lying in a critical condition at his home on South Wayne avenue, suffering with internal injuries received at the Bowser oil tank works yesterday afternoon. Mr. Jackson was engaged in ripping lumber into strips when a board [illegible] which he was at work was caught [illegible] the circular saw and hurled backward [illegible] end striking the man [illegible] with such force as to [illegible]. The injured man was [illegible] conveyed to his home, [illegible] ler administered to his [illegible] viated his sufferings as [illegible]. Just how badly Mr. Jackson [illegible] time alone will tell. Dr. [illegible] this morning that serious troubles were likely to arise, in which case the man's life would be endangered. Mr. Jackson is a member of Summit City lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W., and is being looked after by the order.

PROBABLY HURT INTERNALLY.

Robert Ellis, of 110 Gay street, in the employ of S. F. Bowser & Co., was struck in the abdomen by a piece of plank. The timber was hurled from a circular saw with great force and it is feared internal injuries have been sustained.

HENDRICK'S CLUB.

A Meeting Called for Monday [illegible] at the Court House.

The Hendrick's club will Monday evening be reorganized and placed in fighting trim for the coming campaign. A meeting for that purpose has been called and will be held in the circuit court room. It is earnestly desired that all the old members will be in attendance. Let each one bring a friend and enroll him in the interest of Cleveland and reform. The Hendrick's club did good work in former years, but it is desired to make it a still greater power and to do this the club must be increased numerically.

Barnum's Circus.

The streets were crowded this morning with people desirous of seeing the grand parade of Barnum's circus. While the crowd was a large one it was not equal in size to former crowds when Barnum's circus was here. Probably three-fourths of these were ladies. The absence of farmers was especially noticeable; this was due to the fact that the harvest season is at its height. The circus program this afternoon was one that only Barnum can furnish and ended with the grand spectacular show, "The Landing of Columbus." [illegible] the evening the show program [illegible] reversed, the landing of Columbus [illegible] ing at the head.

IN a work recently published [illegible] cost of hauling freight over the [illegible] dinary country roads or moving [illegible] upon the railroads is sharply contrasted. It is said to cost as much to take a hundred bushels of grain ten miles from the farm to the station as to send it 1,800 miles from the station to the market. The extortion of poor country roads is much greater than that of the railroads.

SOMETIMES it is best to do things at second hand. Mr. Ruskin has made $30,000 out of his book "Modern Painters," while hardly any of the painters whose work he criticised [illegible] it ever saw that much money.

THE time-honored axiom of physics that no two bodies can occupy the same space at the same time is overthrown every time the smoke nuisance and a fine drizzling rain occupy the atmosphere of Chicago.

THE people not only eat too much but they eat too fast. Limit the amount you usually eat to one-half, and then take twice as long to eat it, and you will notice a very marked improvement in your health.

A CONVICT in Nebraska, whose term of service has just expired, has just received notice from the court that "a new trial" will be granted him. The Nebraska courts are nearly as brisk as the courts of Chili.

PHYSICIANS say that swinging Indian clubs and the use of dumb-bells is the best thing in the world to develop the muscles of a young woman's arms and shoulders. What is the matter with sweeping and scrubbing?

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or

Goitre From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

DENVER.

KIRK'S

DUSKY

DIAMOND

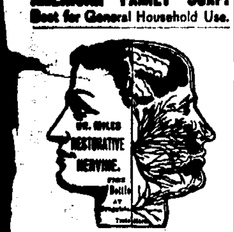
TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use.



STARTLING FACTS.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance, Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Taylor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache, and nervous prostration, by one bottle. Daniel Myers, Brooklyn, Mich., says his daughter was cured of insanity of ten years' standing. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at druggists. This remedy contains no opiates. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

By presenting this ad. at C. B. WOODWORTH & CO'S., Druggists, Aveline House Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

MOFFAT'S PILLS,

Established by one of our most eminent physicians and recommended by the medical profession and druggists who know their real merit, and are used with more pleasing results than any other medicine.

They act on the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, purify and regulate the whole system, and are warranted a certain cure for all Malarious Diseases, Torpid Liver, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Female Obstructions and General Weakness, and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Colds and Fever and Ague. Price 25c per box, plain or sugar coated.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, or sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. P. MILLS. 65 Liberty St., New York.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Powers in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one months treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne.

ROBERT OGDEN.

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Metropolitan Automatic Injector.

General Repairing.

26 EAST BERRY ST.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892.

OUR CIRCULATION.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of the FORT WAYNE DAILY SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of the DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the week ending Saturday, July 2, 1892, was as follows:

Monday, June 20	4,087
Tuesday, June 21	4,145
Wednesday, June 22	3,907
Thursday, June 23	3,892
Friday, June 24	3,885
Saturday, June 25	3,887
Total for the week	23,803
Average for the week	3,967

JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th of day July, 1892.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

IBERVILLE.

1386—Battle of Sempach, which secured the liberty of Switzerland; sublime immolation of Arnold von Winkelried.

1706—Pierre le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville, founder of Louisiana, died in Havana, Cuba; born 1661.

1755—British and Provincials badly defeated and General Braddock mortally wounded by French and Indians.

1810—Holland annexed to the empire of the first Napoleon.

1840—Birthday of ex-Postmaster General William F. Vilas.

1850—President Zachary Taylor died; born 1784.

1860—Beginning of five days' war on Christians in Damascus; 2,000 killed and $6,000,000 in property destroyed.

1888—John Mandeville, member of parliament, died in Tullamore jail, Ireland. General Porfirio Diaz re-elected president of Mexico.

1890—General Clinton B. Fisk, prominent soldier, Methodist and prohibitionist, died.

TONIGHT.

BARNUM & BAILEY'S CIRCUS—At base ball park near the jail.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting.

LAPORTE county prohibitionists have a ticket in the field.

CHOLERA is raging in Paris and so far 150 deaths from the disease have been reported.

COLUMBUS DAY will be observed by our public schools. This is right. Patriotism should be instilled into the youthful minds.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S income is $1,500 per day. His skilled workmen receive about one-half that sum for a year's hard work.

HUNTINGTON now has a "crackery" where the tramp can earn a lodging by crushing stone for the improvement of the streets.

THE corner stone of a new school building will be laid at Argos next Tuesday, the ceremonies to be performed by the Masonic fraternity.

WHEAT harvest is in full blast in Allen county now. The crop is fair, though in some places rust has appeared and will decrease the yield somewhat.

TIFFIN ADVERTISER: "Every presidential campaign opens with word-juggling of the candidates' names. Here is our mite: Will Harrison be elected? Spell his name backward.

SENATOR VILAS says that "Wisconsin is as safe a democratic state as Mississippi." The grand old statesman, Senator Palmer, also says that Illinois is good for a big democratic majority this year.

YESTERDAY afternoon William McDonald, a section boss, attempted to assassinate Judge Clute, of Albany, N. Y., because the latter refused to sign and deliver to the crank a check for $3,000. The section boss now reposes in jail awaiting trial for intent to kill.

CLEVELAND, Harrison, Bidwell, Stevenson and Reid are all Presbyterians. Yet it is to be hoped that the campaign will not develope the bitterness of a church controversy, and that none of the candidates will make the awful charge of heresy against one of their number.

WILL R. EMERY, who presided over these columns six years ago, but now with the Lord & Thomas Advertising agency, Chicago, has recovered from the severe injuries received in an accident some months ago and is again able to attend to business. His arm was broken and his skull fractured in three places.

A WOMAN'S DEMOCRATIC INFLUENCE club has been organized in New York for the purpose of assisting in the election of the democratic ticket. One lady says that in 1890 she influenced five men to vote the democratic ticket; that while the women have no vote they have influence and if every democratic lady in the land will go to work in earnest they can win the election.

DURING the eleven months of the fiscal year 1891-92 there arrived in this country 546,200 emigrants against 487,179 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The greatest number of immigrants came from Germany, 116,811, followed by Great Britain and Ireland, 102,701; Russia, except Poland, 75,941; Austro-Hungary, 70,391; Italy, 53,909; Sweden and Norway, 47,955; Poland, 29,528. No other country sent as many as 10,000.

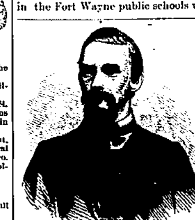
D. F. ALLEN, of Frankfort is in Indianoplas. Mr. Allen was one of the lieutenants of Isaac P. Gray at the Chicago convention. He was disappointed over the treatment the ex-governor received, but he says he has allowed all that to pass. He is now for the democratic ticket, and, as a member of the state central committee, will do what he can for its success. He believes that Indian will go democratic by several thousand this fall.

IN ITS issue of this week, the Railway Age and Northwestern Railroader will publish and article urging all railway companies to unite in a universal scale of wages for all classes of employes on all roads. It says: "Why cannot the managements of all roads agree on a scale of wages for all classes of employes, giving consideration to exceptional conditions in particular localities, which shall be acceptable to and shall be accepted by all railway workers as just and final. So long as the present conditions continue, when each class of employes is represented by its special organization and when railway companies have schedules of wages independent of each other, so long will there be constant causes of complaint by one class as they see higher wages paid to other classes or to the same class on other roads; so long will there be a perpetual simmering of discontent; so long will there be continued outbreaks of guerrilla warfare, now on this railway, now on that, now by the men of this order and now by the men of that, with infinite loss and disturbance to both the companies and the workmen, and we believe that if it were taken hold of in earnest it would all be wiped away. Both alike would profit by the peace which would retult to the extent of many times the amount of any possible loss."

CAPTAIN J. L. TYLER.

A Writing Teacher for Twenty Years in the Public Schools.

The accompanying cut is a fair likeness of Captain J. L. Tyler, one of the best known citizens of Fort Wayne, though the picture does not quite do him justice. Captain Tyler has finished his twentieth year as teacher of writing in the Fort Wayne public schools with



CAPTAIN TYLER.

a record that is hard to beat. During that score of years he was never tardy and was absent only two days during the whole time. He has been appointed in the same capacity and if unforseen causes do not prevent, he will enter upon his twenty-first year next September. Captain Tyler was born in Chesterfield, N. H., June 17, 1826, and therefore celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday last month. He has four children and ten grandchildren. His estimable wife was from Palmer, Mass. She makes her home at their cottage in Rome City most of the year, her health being so much better there. The cottage is situated not far from Sylvan lake, and is a model of beauty and convenience. Many Fort Wayne friends are there tendered the hospitality of the captain and his wife during the summer months.

In the April number of the "Reveille," a paper published by the cadets of Norwich university, where Captain Tyler was once a student, pays him a handsome tribute in an article bearing upon his military and civic record. An extract from the account is as follows:

"John L. Tyler was a cadet at Norwich university in 1845-46. When the war with Mexico was declared he was one of the first to respond, and entered the volunteer service. Afterward he served in a battery of flying artillery from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. After his return he went to Ohio and was teacher of special branches in the public schools of three large cities, introducing and organising corps of cadets in each, and bringing them to a high state of discipline and drill. He was commissioned captain by the then Governor S. P. Chase. Seven of his cadets were assistant adjutant generals in the late war; others occupied all the ranks from a lieutenant to a general. He was the first to offer the state a company of cavalry or battery of artillery. He did good service in the camps as instructor."

Captain Tyler and wife have friends without number, whose sincerest wish is that they may be spared many more years of happiness and contentment.

SEVEN CLUB PICNIC.

Delightful Outing Given at the McDonald Farm.

Mesdames R. T. McDonald, C. B. Woodworth, C. M. Dawson, Frank Welling, T. J. Dills, Peter Morganthaler, J. R. Meriwether and R. G. Thompson, comprising the members of the "Seven Club," together with a few invited guests, picniced at the beautiful farm of R. T. McDonald, located on the St. Joe river, six miles north of the city, yesterday afternoon. The day was a perfect one for out-of-door entertainment and the surroundings were all that nature and art could do to beautify them.

The club's ability to entertain is well established and those being fortunate enough to be present sounded their praises long and loud. Every requirement for the comfort and pleasure of their guests was complete. On arriving at the handsome cottage a most cordial greeting awaited the comers, by the reception committee, who at once took possession of and made their visitors feel at home. In the beautiful grove were numerous hammocks, chairs and rustic tete-a-tetes in which to sit or lie and gaze upon the beauties of the place. Artificial lakes stocked with fish, and spanned by bridges, added much to the attractiveness of the place, while the boat house, with the magnificent pleasure boat Esther, capable of carrying twenty-six passengers, was the Mecca for those with seafaring propensities.

At 5 o'clock a most tempting collation was spread upon the lawn, and was partaken of by thirty-four hungry persons, who, as they supplied the cravings of the inner man, were regaled with music sweet from an orchestra located on one of the lake's bridge's. There was not a hitch to mar the day's pleasure, and as the time for separation approached each one declared that the day was well and profitably passed.

IF King Behanzin, of Dahomey, undertakes to carry out his threat to kill the French or drive them off the Dahomey coast of which they have held possession some fourteen years under cession from the king's late father, the world will have an opportunity of learning how well the Dahomey ladies can fight against civilized troops. Of their courage and ferocity there is no doubt; but they will need something more than these in conflict with troops with arms of precision.

GRIP AND PASSWORD.

News Notes From the Various Secret Fraternal Lodges of the City.

A. O. U. W.

T. D. Neal, grand master workman of Indiana, who accompanied the A. O. U. W. excursion to Rome City recently, gives a long account of his trip and visit, in the Indiana A. O. U. W. Recorder. What he has to say will interest the hundreds of members in this city, so we publish it, in part, as follows:

"Live, hustling Summit City lodge, No. 36, arranged for an excursion to Sylvan lake, near Rome City, on the 21st, and through the chairman of committee on arrangements' Brother Geo. R. Hench, I was the recipient of an invitation to be with them, so on the eve of June 20th I concluded to gather my small grip and break away from business for at least one day's enjoyment with the brothers from Fort Wayne. Arrived at the city near 11 o'clock p.m., yet as late as the hour was, quite a number of the brothers were at the train to greet me. Brother Conover was there ready to extend the hospitalities of home to a tired and weary brother. On the morning of the morn of the 21st we were up bright and early in anticipation of the pleasures of the day. On our arrival at the hall we found many good and true brothers forming into line for the march to the depot, headed by the city cornet band, of Huntertown, which is composed of fifteen members, who made a fine appearance in their new uniforms, and attracted much attention along the line of march. The lodge is to be congratulated upon securing the train services. No. 36 is the happy possessor of a silken banner presented to them by the ladies of the order, and which was taken along, portraying from its silken folds the emblems of our noble brotherhood and the talismanic words, charity, hope and protection. Upon our arrival at the depot, five coaches were soon loaded to the guards with happy workmen and their families. A program consisted of a short talk by your humble servant in the interest of the order, followed by foot and boat racing and dancing. It will be a day long remembered by the members of No. 36, and the committees are to be complimented for the work done and congratulated upon the success of the excursion and the faithful carrying out of every part of the program. Had I the time and the names at hand would like to make mention of each individual who contributed to the complete success of the occasion. No. 36 is a live, stirring lodge, having near 170 members, work at every meeting night. Would that we had many more such lodges in central and northern Indiana. The two Degree of Honor lodges are moving along nicely and constantly adding to their membership. My visit to Fort Wayne was in every respect an enjoyable one, and I am under obligations for the many courtesies shown me and especially to Brother Conover and his wife for the hospitality of their home, and it is my heartfelt wish that happiness and prosperity may ever prevail with the workmen of Fort Wayne, and their good work be a guiding star to others."

Dr. Paul H. Curtner, grand medical examiner of the A. O. U. W. of Indiana, who died at his home in Hazelton Ind., this week was forty-nine years old, and leaves a widow and five children. He was at Helena, Montana, two weeks ago attending a meeting of the supreme lodge and suffered a rupture of a blood vessel of the brain. He returned home immediately, and had been unconscious since Friday. Deceased was a member of Governor Chase's staff. The funeral occurred yesterday and was attended by Colonel Roberts, Adjutant-General Ruckle and other members of the governor's staff. Company K., First regiment, Capt. C. A. Shannon commanding, were also present. Governor Chase was unable to attend.

NATIONAL UNION.

The eleventh annual meeting of the senate of the National Union was held at Kansas City, June 21 to 24. The entire membership was present with one exception—Senator Johnson, of Chicago, who was unavoidably prevented from attending. The sessions were harmonious and a large amount of work was accomplished which will no doubt prove to be beneficial to the order. The principal matter of interest was the codification of the laws, which work was reported by the committee on laws, consisting of Senators Jeffries, Parks and Ewing, and bore evidence of the painstaking labor that had been bestowed upon it. It was carefully considered, section by section, in committee of the whole, and amended in many particulars, after which it was reported to the senate and unanimously adopted. The laws of the order will hereafter appear in compact shape, carefully arranged, enabling members to find everything relating to any subject with comparative ease. The accomplishment of this important work will alone make the late meeting one of the most important in the history of the order. The time of holding the meetings was changed from June to July, and that of the assemblies from May to June. The place for the next meeting was settled by the choice of Detroit, the prevailing impression of senators from other states being that 1893 would not be a good year for meeting in Chicago.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Oklahoma will send to the encampment at Kansas City, in August, a finely drilled division of the uniform rank, ready to compete with the best talent that will be there.

The order of Pythian Sisters has been increasing very rapidly during the past month. Twenty-eight new temples have been instituted and a large number are nearly ready.

Last night Summit City division U. R. K. of P. presented a magnificent sword to Dr. E. L. Siver, who was recently elected grand chancellor of Indiana, Col. C. E. Graves making the presentation speech. The gift was tendered as a substantial testimonial of the division's appreciation of the doctor's earnest endeavors in behalf of the lodge. For four years the doctor was captain of the division and did much to bring it up to the high position it now occupies. Recently he relinquished the command, but has attended the meetings as formerly and manifested much interest in the division. The blade of the sword is highly finished and bears the inscription: "To Col. E. L. Siver, assistant commissary general, Indiana brigade." Grand Chancellor Siver was taken completely by surprise, but he made a brief address to the boys, in which he most feelingly expressed his thanks.

MASONIC.

Fort Wayne commandery conferred the Temple degree last Thursday evening on one candidate.

Sol. D. Bayless lodge will hold a regular meeting next Monday evening.

Last evening Summit City lodge worked in the first degree.

Wayne lodge will have the third degree this evening.

At the recent session of the grand lodge of the state of New York, held in New York city, representatives of more than 700 lodges were present. Although G. M. Willam Sherer declined to permit his name to be presented as a candidate for a second term, he was elected on the first ballot, but declined the honor, and D. G. M. James Ten Eyck, of Albany, was elected by acclamation. F. A. Burnham was elected deputy grand master.

SONS OF AMERICA.

The Patriotic Sons of America held their first meeting in their new hall last Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing half year, as follows:

Past President—Frank R. Weldon.
President—E. N. Detzer.
Vice President—Ellis Weisell.
Master of Forms—Geo. D. Adams.
Conductor—C. F. Fry.
Inspector—O. B. Johnson.
Outer Guard—William Vore.
Trustee for Six Months—George D. Adams.

This is the local tent's first six months of existence, and it is in a remarkably prosperous condition.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Next Wednesday evening the officers of the local lodge, Knights of Honor, will be installed, and an interesting and enjoyable session is anticipated.

TRADES AND LABOR.

The members of the Trades and Labor council met last night at Labor hall and transacted much important business.

The special committee appointed to arrange for Labor Day rendered the following report:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 8, 1892.

To the Trades and Labor Council:

We, your special committee, appointed to devise means to properly celebrate Labor day, beg leave to report as follows:

We recommend that the parade be composed only of labor organisations.

That the parade start at 1 p. m., and proceed to the same grove where the exercises of the day will be held.

That a committee be appointed to solicit the necessary funds to pay expenses.

That we [redacted]vor to secure the nominees for congress of the different political parties to state their position with regard to labor in the coming political campaign, that day.

That the expenses be made as light as possible.

We recommend the securing of Williams Grove, if possible, for the celebration.

That a special committee of five on arrangements be appointed this evening.

That the council hold a reception and ball in the evening; tickets to same be $1.00.

That no intoxicating liquors be permitted upon the grounds.

The mayor be solicited to issue a proclamation notifying people of the holiday.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. P. DUFFY,
HENRY KOCH,
W. H. CARR,
PHILIP RAPP,
H. J. LAPP.

The report was adopted and the committee submitting it was reappointed as a special committee to arrange for the labor day exercises.

Every Testimonial

In behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly true and will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Have you ever tried this excellent medicine?

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend **Hood's Pills.** They should be in every home medicine chest.

"Hard lines," said Mr. Flunker, when he couldn't translate a passage in Homer.—Yale Record.

Do not make a mistake in buying family medicine. Moffat's Pills cures all stomach and liver diseases, and purifies the blood. Try them.

The progeny of a house fly every six weeks is said to be 840,000.

The Grandest Days of the Year

At Bawbeese lake, near Hillsdale, will be those of July 15 and 16, when the Northwestern Rowing Association Regatta will take place. The regatta will be one of the greatest events of this sort in the country this year.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad will sell tickets to Bawbeese Lake park (Hillsdale) and return July 14 and 15 and for morning trains of the 16th, good to return until the 17th, at half rates with 25 cents added for admission to the park. Special trains will be run from Detroit, Fort Wayne and Elkhart in both directions, stopping at all stations, and special trains returning to Lansing, Toledo and Ypsilanti in the evening, on July 15 and 16, for time of which see another part of this paper and hand bills. 9-3t

To Printers.

To make room for our new Web Perfecting press, we offer for sale our three revolution Taylor press, with Brown folder attached. The press prints 1,800 per hour and is in first-class condition. It can be seen every afternoon at work in THE SENTINEL press room. The machine will be sold at a bargain and can be delivered at any time after the 15th of July. tf

Lincoln Tea cleanses the system effectively, dispells colds, headaches, and cures habitual constipation.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City, Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

PAPER BARRELS NOW.

Successful Adaptation in England of an American Idea.

Situated at Boxmoor, Herts, in London, are the Universal Paper mills, among the oldest paper mills in England, since they were started during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. These mills are now manufacturing a paper barrel after the process which, with the exception of one improvement, was conceived in this country. The process furnishes another example of the utilization of waste, for the materials used are waste paper, cotton waste, leather waste, and in fact any waste substances of a fibrous nature.

These materials are first sorted and are then slowly fed into a pulping machine, which consists of a beater running in a circulating tank of water, the waste being by degrees reduced to a fine pulp. When the pulp has attained a sufficient consistency it is run out into an accumulating tank on the floor below, in which is placed the apparatus for forming the bodies of the barrels.

In this machine the pulp flows into a tank and impinges against an endless traveling blanket, which picks up the pulp, the water draining off through the blanket.

On the upper side of the blanket and in contact with it are placed at intervals the cylinders upon which the barrel bodies are formed. On these cylinders are placed sheet metal cores which can be expanded and contracted, and it is upon the surface of these cores that the pulp is deposited from the blanket. Under the blanket and in a line with each of these cylinders is a pressure roller, which consolidates the pulp as it is deposited on the upper cylinder. When a sufficient thickness of pulp is accumulated on the cylinder, which occupies an average of four minutes, the metal core with the barrel body on it is taken off and the barrel body removed from it and placed in the drying room.

And here it should be mentioned that this method of forming barrel bodies has been previously attempted in this country; but it failed on account of the difficulty experienced in removing the newly formed body from the core. This difficulty is overcome by an ingenious contracting core.

The drying room is heated by hot air circulated by a blower, and here the barrel bodies remain for half a day, at the end of that time they are dampened and shaped under hydraulic pressure from a hydraulic main, and to which the water is admitted under the pressure before named. The pressure is kept on until the body has set to the desired form, when it is removed to the drying room to be dried and finished.

All kinds of barrels are turned out, round as well as square, the latter being used for matches.

The works were started experimentally some four years since, and have been gradually developed into the practical working factory which today finds them. The present plant is comparatively small, there being only one body-forming machine. It is, however, equal to an output of 300 barrels per day of twenty-four hours.

FIGHT WITH A SHARK.

He Whipped the Monster, But It Was a Close Call.

The waters about New Zealand, like those of the South Pacific in general, are infested with a formidable specie of shark, which does not hesitate to attack human beings. Many tragedies have been recorded from this cause, and many narrow escapes have been effected by fishermen, bathers and sailors. The New Zealand Herald describes a desperate fight that took place recently in Manukua harbor, a great inlet from the ocean near Auckland.

Mr. Henry Jacobson, lightkeeper at North Manukua heads, was out in his boat, about six miles down the harbor. A squall struck and swamped his boat, and left him in the water. The boat was heavily ballasted and sunk. He dived and attempted to relieve the ballast, but failed.

Jacobson was a good swimmer, and resolved to make for the land. He grasped an oar and struck out manfully.

But he had not counted on the tide, which at that hour was running very strong, and instead of being able to make a direct course for land, he was swept three miles further down the harbor.

As he was lying upon the water, almost exhausted, he saw a large shark coming close upon him. He knew it was a man eater, and the knowledge did not increase the comfort of his situation.

The shark grabbed at his hand, but Jacobson gave him the oar in its stead and he was about to ram the implement down the creature's throat when it drew back. It circled round and round him, and presently rushed straight for him again.

This time the man had his sheath-knife drawn, and, holding the oar as a shield, stabbed the shark in the side. The blood flowed, reddening the water all about.

The shark drew back, wounded as it was, and made another attack. This time Jacobson struck the fish a ripping blow near the tail. This seemed too much for it and it swam away.

Jacobson was now left, in a greatly exhausted condition, clinging to his oar in the bloody water. Just as he was giving up hope of being able to reach the land, a boat from the port hove in sight. He was seen and hauled into the boat after being in the water two hours and a half. He was unable to speak for some time.

As She Is Spelled.

—Scene—Schoolroom.—Teacher—"Spell 'weather.'" Boy—"W-e-a-t-h-f-o-u-r." Teacher—"Well, well, we're in for a bad spell of weather, and no mistake!"—Once a Week.

COMING EXCURSIONS.

The following are to Rome City.

JULY 12—Plymouth Congregational.
JULY 13—Eintracht Singing society.
JULY 14—Indiana Machine works.
JULY 19—Emmett club.
JULY 20—English Lutheran church.
JULY 21—Young ladies of St. John's Lutheran church.
JULY 23—Machine Wood Workers' union.
JULY 25—Tourists Social club.

You can't afford to laugh, dear girls,
Unless your teeth are white as pearls—
Unless you mouth is pink and sweet,
And your two lips in rosebuds meet;
And you cannot supply this want,
But through the use of SOZODONT!

A drunken cow is the latest phenomenon reported from Pasadena, Cal.

Live Leisurely

is good advice, but live carefully is better. In both cases Simmons Liver Regulator will help you live best. It keeps the liver active, the bowels regular, and helps throw off the poison in the system which causes Malaria and Rheumatism. The Regulator also promotes digestion, and never fails to relieve the most severe cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness.

"Well, I couldn't have had harder luck," as the man said when he found a diamond.

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Exclusive Agents for the Babies' Reclining Sleeping Coaches and the celebrated Standard Sewing Machines. Also, a full line of Screen Doors, Window Screens, Paints, Oils, Glass, Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose and Hose Reels.

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38 and 40 East Columbia St. Telephone No. 86.

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James Madden,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

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Paid-Up Capital, $200,000.00.

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H. H. BARCUS. Bakery and Confectionery. Fine Candies. Ladies' and Gents' Cafe. No. 96 Calhoun street.

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19 and 21 W. Main St.

Would call your attention to the following goods. CHEAPER and Better than any place in Fort Wayne.

1, 2 and 3 burner Gas Stoves from $1.24 up.

Refrigerators from $9.00 up. Ice Boxes, from $5.00 up.

Lawn Hose both in cotton and rubber, the best warranted 10 cents a foot, and up.

Screen Doors and Windows, regular sizes complete 92 cents each.

White Mounatain Ice cream Freezers, freeze cream in one minute.

Garbage Cans to put garbage in for the city wagons
Screen Wire Cloth. Lawn Mowers, $4.00 up.
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Gasoline Stoves, both low and high.
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Rodgers' Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, of best quality
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FORT WAYNE, IND.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SEC

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892. PRICE F

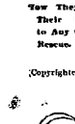
THE CRISIS IS NEAR.

BLOODY CARNAGE IMMINENT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CHINESE MURDER SOCIETIES AND THEIR OATHS.

Few They Imprison Foolish Girls In Their Underground Cellars—Death to Any One Who Dares to Go to the Rescue.

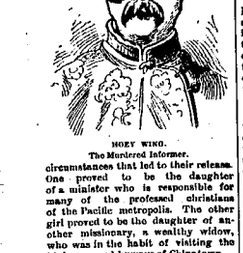
[Copyrighted, 1892, by the International Press Association, Chicago.]



IF THE PRESENT summer passes without witnessing a popular raid on the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, it will be a wonder indeed. If such a raid does not occur this summer it will come before another year has passed by. Chief of Police Crawley, of that city, says that it cannot be averted, and when it does take place there will be a civil war the like of which was never seen. San Francisco and suburbs contains about 72,000 Chinamen. Oakland, Sacramento and Tacoma contain as many more. These are for the most part able bodied men. At least 20,000 of them are professed Christians. There are no real Chinese christians. The professed ones keep big stores and cater to the best American trade. They get it on religious grounds, notwithstanding that there are thousands of real white native American christians, storekeepers struggling for an existence. It is not strange that these American storekeepers feel offended. The masses of the people are with them. But the masses do not support the finest establishments and the Chinese control all the high priced trade.

Were matters no worse than this peace might reign. But there remains a tale to unfold which strikes all that is vital in Americans. It is later-marriage of American girls with Chinamen. These marriages were made unlawful and then a worse state of affairs followed. When an American girl falls in love with a Chinaman she never sees her people again. She is taken to one of the joints in Chinatown where they are safe from the intrusion of police. All these joints have deep cellars which are reached by trap doors which can not be detected by the most observing eye. In these cellars the captive women are placed. Once the trap-door closes on them they never see the light of day again. As days pass away they learn that they are victims of polyandry as well as prisoners for life. These victims are usually of good family, which makes their torture all the more hard to bear. In remorse opium is the remedy. They usually live from one to five years. Their remains are generally buried beneath the cellars. There are now in San Francisco in the neighborhood of 1,000 white girls living in these cellars. In many cases three and four are huddled together in close quarters.

The awful disclosures came about through the pursuit of several high binders who had just killed a man. The police were at their heels and after following them through innumerable trap doors caught them in a deep cellar in which were two white slaves to their lust. All were placed under arrest. The girls, emaciated and terrible pictures of depravity, fell on their knees and thanked God for the



HOEY WING.
The Murdered Informer.

circumstances that led to their release. One proved to be the daughter of a minister who is responsible for many of the professed christians of the Pacific metropolis. The other girl proved to be the daughter of another minister, a wealthy widow, who was in the habit of visiting the highways and byways of Chinatown.

Then began an organized effort to rescue other girls. These efforts have been very unsuccessful and it is believed that they are responsible for the long series of murders of the past year. On an average the year around San Francisco can boast of not less than one murder a day. The victims are either Chinamen or their victims.

The professed Christians seemed to join in the work of rescuing the white girls. This intensified the wrath of the Highbinders, the Bang Hong Tong and Neon On Tong for all the Chinese, whether Christian or heathen, belong to these three societies. The awful end of Hoey Wing, a professed Christian, who betrayed the last named society was the result. He was quartered with a hatchet. His death was offered as a warning. Two days later all the Christian missions in the city received the following notice:

"NOTICE.—Let all teachers know: Girls have been taken from the brothels so often, so our Lees On Tong did offer a reward to kill Hoey Wing. Upon let all the girls out there will be no further trouble. If not stopped, if any more should be taken from the brothels and we lose our property, then there will be more killing. All teachers going in an out, be careful."

Besides the above notice many private citizens, including the widow of Hoey Wing, have received threatening letters of like import. They threaten to behead three or four prominent Christians if any more girls are molested. The letters are signed by the three societies named. That they will carry out their threats Chief Crawley has little doubt, and keeps a special reserve of officers ready for duty in Chinatown at a minute's notice.

The successful raid made on the Bong Hong Tong, a few days ago has resulted in startling disclosures. All the records were secured and the Chief of Police has the names of the leaders of the three murder or "hatchet" societies in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Portland and Tacoma. The oath of the Bong Hong Tong, translated, reads as follows:

HOEY WING'S CHINESE WINDOW.

"I——, enter the Bang Kong Tong and promise to regard each member as a brother and his closest relatives I know. If called upon by our society for necessary business I will not inquire whether it is concerning any relative of mine or whether he is of my family name, or whether he be my brother, but I promise to go out into the street and fight and fire pistols. I will obey all signs or signals of the high men in our society, and come up to help whenever called on to fight, no matter if the enemy is of my family name. I will never betray our society nor tell our signs, and if any one does so I will kill him secretly, in the street or in some outside place. I will work for our society so we will make plenty of money and go to China, the land of our ancestors. I know that if I refuse to fight when ordered, the great Gow Sing will punish me, and I am afraid of being punished by him."

Signed (in blood), ——

Among the rules is one requiring each inmate of a Chinese brothel to pay 12 month toward the support of the society.

The bylaws also contemplate the levying of tribute upon the tan and lottery games, and members consider themselves at liberty to enter into a tan game, make bets and collect the winnings. If the bet is lost, however, they have the right to pick up the amount of their bet and walk out.

The bylaws have an effective way of keeping up wages, as they provide for the enforcement of other decrees. If a Chinaman offers to go to work for $1a day and another offers to work for a cent less than the latter he is at once condemned and will be compelled to pay such amount as the society demands or suffer death if he refuses.

An accurate account is kept in the society's records of the expenses of the hired fighters. From one page of a book—date of March 4, last—these entries are taken, showing that murderers live high, according to the Chinese standard: Tea, 25 cents; pork, 20 cents; whisky, $1; salt fish, 10 cents; opium, 90 cents; roast pork, 25 cents; sugar cane, 5 cents. About 1,200 hired fighters (more than double the number of men on the San Francisco) police force) are kept on the pay roll. These men alternate with day and night forces. They guard the Chinese quarters from police intrusion. For instance, a Christian Chinaman is killed. Two police officers are hurrying after the murderer. One of the hired fighters runs across the policeman's path and accidentally knocks him down. Simultaneously the other officer is treated to a similar display of courtesy and the murderer escapes. He remains in the deep cellar for a month or two and then renews his murderous career on the surface once more. And almost unbridled crime holds full sway.

While the masses of the people of San Francisco are ready to take up arms and march on Chinatown at a moment's notice it is doubtful if their raid would end there. They look upon a certain class of Americans with as much hatred as they owe the Mongolians. A pillage of the wealthy quarters would follow the carnage of Chinatown.

A West Virginia Wonder.

West Virginia comes to the front with a natural wonder. In Noble county there is, according to a local paper, a bottomless sea composed of salt water and oil, from which gas escapes with a tremendous roar. Nearly twenty years ago a well was drilled there to the depth of 1,000 feet, but no results were apparent it was abandoned. Some years after water and gas escaped from the hole with great pressure, tearing out the tubing and cutting a cavern apparently hundreds of feet deep and forty feet in diameter. After some years it ceased to flow, and a farmer named Martz filled it up and built a barn over it. Nothing one pillar on the entire ground. A few days ago a terrific report at the barn announced the explosion of the well, and oil and water poured out in abundance. In a short time the pillar under the barn began to sink and was soon out of sight. In the course of a day the hole had become fathomless and again nearly forty feet wide.

DONE AFTER DARK.

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF FAMOUS NEW YORK CRIMES.

MYSTERIES LIKE THAT OF PRETTY MARY ANDERSON.

The Murder of Beautiful Helen Jewett —Who Killed Mary Rogers, the Pretty Cigar Girl?—A Flower Girl Whose Beauty Was Her Death.

THE MURDER of Mary Anderson, the pretty New York shop girl, recalls three famous cases of a similar nature that still remain mysteries. Who the story of Mary Anderson's murder most readers are more or less familiar. The crime was committed June 8 last. Mary Anderson was just a little over 16 years old. She was a pleasant, good-looking girl, developed beyond her years. She was too young to have done any one serious harm, and the motive for the murder will be found in some perversion of passion, the theory that the murderer intended outrage at that time being out of the question.

Again, it is one of those easy murders, so plain that it seems impossible not to detect the guilty man. The murder was done at 5:15 or very near it. The body was found at 5:22, and at 5:23 a young man was seen coming out of the woods where the body was found near Perth Amboy. The murderer had fired shot her through the heart and then opened her jugular vein and severed artery with a knife, which is now in the hands of the police.

The police have under arrest a young fellow of her acquaintance named Harry Schlipf. He says he has a strong alibi, proof positive that he was in a certain place a mile from the scene at just the time of the murder. The police say they can prove that he was gone from this place just one hour and thirteen minutes, giving him ample time to go the scene of murder, to wait for his victim, to shoot and cut her and drag her body into the woods. The police also say that they can show that Mary Anderson was influencing Clara Hollender, a girl he was in love with, to have nothing to do with him.

MARY ANDERSON.

The Helen Jewett case is given a prominent place in Supt. Byrnes' book entitled, "Professional Criminals of America." It was the marvel mystery of its time. Her real name was Dora Doyden. She lived in a house of shady reputation in a locality in upper New York. This was in 1836. Richard P. Robinson, a young Maiden Lane clerk, worshiped at the shrine of her matchless beauty. That he might hide his relations with her he changed his name to Rivers—Frank Rivers. By and by Robinson tired of the woman, and she learned that he was to marry a respectable girl who was believed to be very wealthy. This set Helen in a rage and she sent for Robinson. He called upon her. At midnight it was found that the house was on fire. Three policemen who rushed into the place managed to extinguish the fire. It was then found that the unfortunate Helen Jewett woman had been murdered and that the murderer had set fire to the house in an endeavor to destroy the traces of the crime. Robinson was captured, but on the testimony of a grocer named Furlong, who kept a store at Cedar and Nassau streets, an alibi was established and the prisoner was let go. Two weeks later Furlong committed suicide.

None of New York's murder mysteries has excited more intense interest than that of Mary Cecilia Rogers, better known as the "Pretty Cigar Girl." Miss Rogers was celebrated for her marvelous beauty, and John Anderson, the wealthy cigar and tobacco manufacturer, decided that she would make a drawing card in his cigar store on Broadway, near Thomas street. The fame of her beauty spread, and business improved tremendously. One day she disappeared and did not return to her home until a week had elapsed she told all inquirers that she had been to visit relatives in the country. Soon after this she quit her situation, and then it was reported that she was to marry a young clerk named Daniel Paine, who boarded in her mother's house. On July 25, 1841, she knocked at Paine's door and told him she desired to visit a friend named Mrs. Downing, who lived in Hanover street, which was then a fashionable thoroughfare. She asked young Paine to call for her in the evening. There was a tremendous thunder storm that night, and Paine concluded that the girl would be likely to remain at Mrs. Downing's.

HELEN DEWETT.
[From "Criminals of America."]

The following day Miss Rogers did not return. When Paine went to look for her Mrs. Downing said the girl had not been in her house at all. A few days later some fishermen found her dead body off Castle Point, Hoboken, near a "grot" known as the "Sybil's Cave." The face was entirely destroyed by blows from some heavy instrument. A cord with weights attached had been fastened around the waist and a piece of lace torn from the dress had been used to strangle the "Pretty Cigar Girl." Not a clew was left to trace up the crime. The search had been given up when an anonymous letter was received by the chief of police, stating that on the night of the murder the writer had seen a boat containing six men put out from the New York shore and pulled toward the Elysian Fields. It was followed by another boat containing three well dressed swells, and one of these three, a tall, dark complexioned man had taken Mary Rogers into the woods. A woman who keeps a saloon near the woods testified that she had heard a woman's scream shortly after the pair went into the woods, but she had taken no notice of it, as the Elysian Fields in those days bore a very bad reputation. The tall, dark complexioned man was not found. Young Paine never got over the shock, and a short time after the murder of his fiance he shot himself through the head. It was on the murder of the "Pretty Cigar Girl" that Edgar Allen Poe founded his highly interesting story, "The Mystery of Marie Roget."

A sad finish to this record of crime is the murder of Annie Downey, the "Pretty Flower Girl." In Annie Downey's case the old saying that woman's crime is her beauty was thoroughly exemplified. Annie when but a child sold flowers on the Bowery. It was but natural that she should thus come in contact with associates whose characters were not of the best. The inevitable result followed, and "Blonde Annie," as she had come to be called, drifted away from the path of rectitude. She went to live in a resort at No. 111 Prince street, kept by a Mrs. Smidt, where she assumed the name of Annie Martin. She was found murdered in her bed one morning. She had been clubbed into insensibility and then strangled to death. There was no clue to the murderer. It is believed that he had secreted himself in her room during the day in order to effect his purpose, and had escaped from an extension in the rear. Every effort was made at the time to unravel the mystery, but the case is still on the police record as one of the unsolved mysteries of criminal New York.

But the murder mysteries of New York, deep as they seem, pale before some that have taken their places in the criminal annals of the country at large. In the near future I will deal with these more recent mysteries.

LEON DEVEREAUX.

Female Pugilism in England.

Prince Bismarck, addressing a great host of German cyclists, remarked that cycling "proved some substitute for the ball and wrestling games so popular in England, which pastime," he added, "seem the ladies in England delight in."

"Yes, dear Prince, and the ball and wrestling, but we girls delight in an occasional set-to with the gloves, you know."—Judy.

Coming Wheeling Events.

9—Second Annual Race Meet of the Riverside Wheelmen, Manhattan Field.

8—Elizabeth, N. J., Twin Race, Union Co. Clubs. Second trial.

9—Plainfield, N. J. 20 Mile Road Race.

9—Joint tournament at Tonawanda, N. Y.

9—Chelsea, Mass. Linscott 12 Mile Road Race. Address J. M. Linscott.

9-13—Smith's National Meet Tour, New York City to Washington. Address C. H. Smith, 21 Putnam Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

11—Annual Meet Tennessee Division at Jackson.

11-12—Vincennes, Indiana Division Meet.

12-13—Annual Meet of the Kentucky Division at Lexington.

Coming Athletic Events.

July 9—Cathedral Athletic association summer games, New York city.

July 9—Dorian Athletic club summer games, New York city.

July 11—Yonkers (N. Y.) Athletic club spring games.

July 16—Amateur Athletic union individual general athletic champion ship, New York city.

July 30—Printers' Benevolent association annual picnic and athletic games, Lion park, New York city.

A WORLD ON WHEELS.

SOME TIMELY GOSSIP IN THE BICYCLING ARENA.

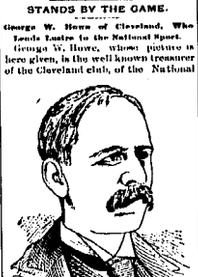
The Baseball League and Championship Idea to Rule in Wheeling Circles—Talk of a National Playing League—George C. Smith's Record.

NEW cyclers have sprung into prominence in such short time as George C. Smith of the Riverside Wheelmen of New York city. He rode his first race competition a year ago and has improved so much since then that to-day he is feared by the fastest men. He has won nearly every race in which he has competed.

Smith rode his first race at the annual tournament of the Kings County Wheelmen in June, 1891, at Washington park, Brooklyn, and won. In the second contest, however, he finished second. At the meeting of the Manhattan Athletic club, held at Manhattan Field last September, he won three ordinary races, and at the Riverside Wheelmen's tournament last October defeated Charles Murphy in the quarter-mile scratch race, to the general surprise of all.

On May 14 the present year Smith had never raced on any machine but an ordinary. On that day he competed on a safety at the Rockland County Wheelmen's meet, and won the two-mile safety, one-mile ordinary, one-mile safety, scratch, and finished second in the five-mile safety race. In the latter event he had scarcely finished his mile safety race before he started from scratch. The winner had 350 yards' start.

At the Century Wheelmen's races at Philadelphia, on June 4 of this year, he won the quarter-mile safety race, and lowered the quarter-mile American record, his time being 31 3-5 seconds. He beat A. B. Rich and other prominent racing men. The record was not allowed, however, for the reason that one of the timers failed to start his watch. His performance in the race was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that he rode a thirty-eight pound machine, while the average weight of racing machines is 25 pounds. He won one or more races at all of the circuit meets, and captured the one-mile ordinary L. A. W. championship. In the quarter and half-mile State championship races at New York he was defeated by William Campbell, who rode a sixty-six geared pneumatic ordinary.



GEORGE C. SMITH.

While in baseball innumerable leagues have been formed to play for championships, contests in cycling have hitherto been confined to single meetings on the track, where chiefly riders engage in sprints, handicaps, or races for individual prizes, running from medals to a grand piano or a house and lot. Now and then a team race will be held, in which the championship of some two or three clubs are run off in a single event; sometimes a one, two, or three mile race on the track, or a five, ten or fifteen mile race on the road.

More elaborate affairs of this kind are the recent cup team races for the championship of Baltimore, and those of the Wheelmens' Racing league, composed of prominent bicycle clubs, which is a spring and fall team race of fifteen miles. As this plan provides that all the contestants shall enter one and the same race, and decide the supremacy there on the basis of points, it is exciting, exciting and closely contested races have been run.

The idea of imitating the baseball leagues, and having a national association composed of a number of bicycle clubs to arrange for a championship series of team races on the track, extending throughout the summer, for a championship, to be taken by the club of club winning the largest number of races, originated with the cyclers of the Staten Island Athletic club. As a basis for such an organization, a more varied or popular contest on wheels was necessary, something approaching a game more than a race. For this purpose a progressive team race was proposed by a member of the Staten Island Athletic club cyclers.

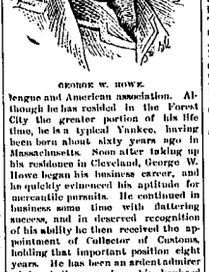
The first outline of such a scheme led to a challenge from the Harlem wheelmen to the Staten Island Athletic club cyclers to ride a race at their early spring meet at Madison Square Garden in March for a handsome silver cup. The race was crowded out, but finally run off on May 7, at the Staten Island Athletic club track, with some changes and improvements. There were three men on each team, none of whom had run the mile had a previous record until 3 minutes for the mile or 1:27 for the half mile. It was required that only two men should appear upon the track at once, one from each club; that the distance should be one-half mile, and that each rider on one team should ride against each rider on the other team, making nine heats or innings in all.

It is quite probable that the step taken by New York State will be followed by wheeling clubs throughout the country. If not this year, then in 1893 certainly.

A YOUNG PUGILIST.

Promising Amateur Boxer of a New York Athletic Club.

Eddie Coughlan, the amateur featherweight boxer of New York is 5 feet 6 inches tall and is 18 years old. He made his first boxing appearance as a pupil of Harry Oxford, the well-known boxer, who looks on Coughlan as a coming champion. Two months after his first lesson in May, 1889, Coughlan had his first public go with Tom Jackson, whom he knocked out in five rounds. He next met and defeated Tom White in three rounds. He also defeated Jack Craig of Jersey City in three rounds; Jack O'Brien of New York in three rounds and Barney Kelly of the Central Park A. C. in three rounds.



EDDIE COUGHLAN.

At the Williamsburg A. C. tourney last winter he whipped Joe Craig of the Park A. C. in two rounds, and Monahan of the National in three rounds. Coughlan next met Eddie Sweeney, who he was beating until he broke his hand at the end of the second round. The referee declared this fight a draw. It was in the January tournament of the Pastime A. C. that Coughlan made his reputation. He allowed his opponents from three to five pounds overweight and defeated them after some vicious fighting.

He defeated J. Massey of the P. A. C. in one round. He next met Jack Craig and gave him such a whipping that the police captain stopped the fight at the end of the third round. H. Hauck, Union A. C., was his next victim, in three rounds. He now challenges all comers at 118 pounds.

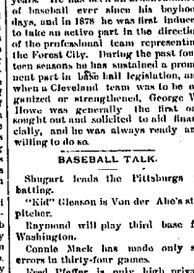
Sprints on the Water.

A double sculling record exists from Oxford to London, something inside of twenty-four hours, but, being removed from our reference, we are unable here to state the exact figures. Whatever they may be, however, an attempt to lower them is shortly to be made with Marriott and Cooper's hydrocycle. A N. C. U. time-keeper will be retained, so that should the boat record be cut there will be no doubt about the fact. Cyclists who are curious to inspect this latest thing in water cycles will find her in Hammerton's boat yard at Dilton. She is a great advance upon anything we have yet seen in the shape of a water cycle.—London Cyclist.

STANDS BY THE GAME.

George W. Howe of Cleveland, Who Lends Lustre to the National Sport.

George W. Howe, whose picture is here given, is the well known treasurer of the Cleveland club, of the National league and American association. Although he has resided in the Forest City the greater portion of his life time, he is a typical Yankee, having been born about sixty years ago in Massachusetts. Soon after taking up his residence in Cleveland, George W. Howe began his business career, and he quickly evinced his aptitude for mercantile pursuits. He continued in business some time with flattering success, and in deserved recognition of his ability he then received the appointment of Collector of Customs, holding that important position eight years. He has been an enthusiastic lover of baseball ever since his boyhood days, and in 1878 he was first induced to take an active part in the direction of the professional team representing the Forest City. During the past fourteen seasons he has sustained a prominent part in base ball legislation, and when a Cleveland team was to be organized or strengthened, George W. Howe invariably the first one sought out and solicited to aid financially, and he was always ready and willing to do so.



GEORGE W. HOWE.

BASEBALL TALK.

Shugart leads the Pittsburgs in batting.

"Kid" Gleason is Von der Ahe's star pitcher.

Raymond will play third base for Washington.

Connie Mack has made only six errors in thirty-four games.

Fred Pfeffer is only high private now, where he once reigned king.

The salary limit of the Eastern leagues was too high for New Haven.

Nicky Welch has proven a mascot for the Troy club. He has not lost a game.

Each Western league club is to play a benefit game for the Oil Creek valley sufferers.

Washington has offered Baltimore (bastright and Foreman in exchange for Bullinton.

On Getting One's Own Way.

Young people who have been habitually gratified in all their desires, will not only more indulge in capricious desires, but will infallibly take it more amiss when the feelings or happiness of others require that they should be thwarted than those who have been practically trained to the habit of subduing and restraining them, and consequently will in general sacrifice the happiness of others to their own selfish indulgence.

THE COSMIC THEORY.

A PEEP INTO THE MYSTERIES OF THEOSOPHY.

The Earth Is Born of the Moon—The Latter Body Dying to Let the Former Take Its Place—A New Earth Being Born as We Must Now Die.

The Theosophists were much interested by the brief explanation of the new cosmic theory brought forward by Mr. S. J. Silberstein, published in a New York paper. They allege that his theory is quite in line with their own, but modestly allege that he has only a glimpse of the truth. He will be visited by a member of the Theosophical society with the object of giving him some light on Theosophy.

It particularly pleases them that professors of Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and other universities have encouraged Mr. Silberstein, in spite of the fact that they have been so foolish as to pay little attention to Theosophy.

Mr. Claud F. Wright, the well-known English Theosophist, has kindly unfolded the Theosophical theory of the origin and existence of the universe. Mr. Wright was intimately associated with the late Mme. Blavatsky and is in possession of the stupendous information which she received from the adepts.

Perhaps it is well to admit that the ordinary untheosophical intelligence will find it hard to see where the agreement between this theory and Mr. Silberstein's comes in.

Mr. Wright spent most of his time at the headquarters of the American branch of the Theosophical society, in New York. He is a wonderful man. In the course of ordinary conversation he let slip answers to problems over which science has been worrying its brains for centuries. For instance, the moon is a thing with which modern people are very familiar. In a casual way Mr. Wright explained that the moon is not wholly without life, and that we have seen but one side of it. It was a planet like the earth, he said, only in a dying state. It was our immediate ancestor, and its inhabitants were now and had been for ages transmigrating to our earth, where they were incarnated into the mineral kingdom.

In view of the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the Senate, it might be of interest, he said, that nature is soon to do the rest. The Chinese, Mr. Wright explained, are the last remnants of the Atlanteans, our ancestors. They must soon die. However, we shall not witness their taking off in this life, nor will our grandchildren in theirs. In dealing with millions of years, as Theosophy does, a few thousand are nothing to speak of. The nucleus of a new race was now forming in California. This race would develop an additional seventh intuition.

Mr. Wright believes the American people are the incarnations of the ancient Egyptians, or at least of those of the first dynasty. America has before it a period as great as Egypt enjoyed. This might also account for the connection of the African race with the American, on this continent. The Egyptians used the Africans as slaves, and Mr. Wright thought it probable that their presence here was the Karma we set in motion while we were Egyptians. Karma is the law of cause and effect believed in by Theosophists. In the same way the English people are supposed to be the incarnations of the ancient Romans and the French of the Greeks.

As to the Theosophical theory of creation. First of all, Theosophy teaches that there is no such thing as dead matter. Every atom or molecule must have a life of its own. Everything in the universe, material or otherwise, can be reduced to a spiritual form. Every atom is a world in itself, and each life is composed of innumerable other lives. As the physical body is made up of lives, so does it seem to form the body of a planet. Planets go to form the systems of the universe and universes make up the cosmos. The word cosmos is used to denote the highest conception of the illimitable we are at present capable of. Suns may therefore be said to be the hearts of systems and planets their vital centers. Everything is based on the occult philosophy, works under a law of cycles. Day and night, sleeping and waking, the ebb and flow of the tide, the seasons, are illustrations. Therefore, as Plato puts it in the mouth of Socrates in Phaedo, "may it not be that life and death are also alternate?" Man sleeps and wakes, and according to Theosophy, he reincarnates. On this principle he sleeps and wake, and live and die, and so do universes. The moon was the last incarnation of the earth.

This is the universal day of life. Some day, many ages hence, it will sleep, and after that period of rest it will wake again. Since everything can be reduced, or, more properly speaking, expanded to a spiritual form—everything is eternal. Man will ultimately find himself to be the absolute. Theosophy divides him into seven "principles." They are: The physical body, life principle, astral body, animal soul or desire, human soul, spiritual soul and spirit. The following table is intended to show the actual existence of astral body and soul in the human body by comparison with corresponding elements on the physical plane.

Human Principles.	Spiritual Principles.	Principles of Physical Nature.
VII. Spirit.	1	
VI. Spiritual Soul.	2	
V. Human Soul.	3	
IV. Animal Soul. The permanent animal. Seat of the sensations, and formier state, the most stable principle.		Hydrogen
III. Astral body. The inert vehicle or form on which the body is moulded. The vehicle of life. It is dissipated in death. Water the disincorporation of the body.		Nitrogen
II. Life principle, the setter permanently in all vital phenomena.		Oxygen
I. The gross matter of the body, the sum synge formed and moulded over the astral body of the life principle.		Carbon.

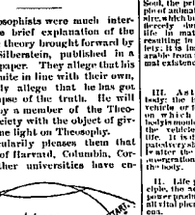


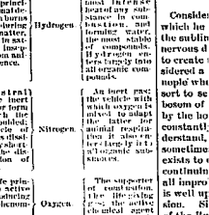
DIAGRAM OF THE UNIVERSE.

In evolution these seven principles are developed in these forms—gross matter, mineral, vegetable, animal, man, a god and God. In the same way the planet has seven principles. These may also be said to be seven planets. The moon represents our earth chain and s s its manner of connection with the moon chain. It embodies the theosophist theory of creation and evolution.

The simplest form in which to present the theory will be to apply it to the earth we inhabit. In the cut on one side is represented the earth chain and on the other the lunar chain. The curved lines which surround the globes in the moon chain to globes in the earth chain on the same level represent the path of transmigration; the different globes of the former coalescing themselves into the corresponding globes of the latter. The dotted line striking globe A of the moon chain is the beginning of the beginning so far as that system is concerned. A was a vital center without form until it received the dotted line, which stands for gross matter—in a very spiritual form, however. The vital centre was constantly evolving, and when the gross matter was sent to it from another system it at once assumed proportions.

Globe A rendered this gross matter, which was constantly receiving additions from the original source, until it was prepared to receive mineral atoms. After ages of more revolving the mineral kingdom was prepared to entertain the vegetable kingdom. These came from the same source from which the first supply of gross matter came. After the vegetable came the animal and then man. When man completed his evolution he was sent to earth after its inhabs. It went to sleep. When this took place gross matter left and conglomerated around globe B, which was only a vital center. The mineral kingdom followed and in consecutive order the rest. In this way the different planets of the moon chain incarnated into each other until the seventh, or globe G, was reached.

Each in turn went to sleep while its neighbor woke. Thus one cycle passed. When it came G's turn to take a nap the life wave carried its discharges back to A, which therapsan again woke. This same succession of periods of evolution and of rest continued until the life wave had passed around the chain seven times. Then the whole chain went to sleep. Then Nirvana, as the last of the moon chain, after going to sleep the seventh time, was struck by the universal life wave, it refused to awake, so its gross matter was left behind over into the earth chain, and this system was the earth chain. The process that went on in the moon chain was repeated, and we are now on globe D of the earth chain. The present moon is D of the moon chain.



SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF MAN.

Dog-Goon Strange.

At a station on the Pan Handle, east of Canal Dover, Ohio, there is a dog which is a conundrum. Every day when train No. 3 stops at the station he goes under the engine, barking furiously and biting at the machinery. After the engine has started he remains under the engine until the train has attained a speed of ten or twelve miles an hour, when he leaves his position, jumping out between the drivers. He has a mate who has acquired the same habit, but cause to grief, losing a leg in the attempt. In spite of the experience, he sometimes tries his old game, making the leap on three legs.

Suicide of an Abused Dog.

For a week a stray dog has afforded an opportunity for young America in Chicago to practice at Bella. The brute was tormented and tortured in every conceivable way. The other afternoon the boys amused themselves with the dog, being more heartless than usual. In its desperation the animal broke away and ran toward a noisome pool at the edge of the town. Stopping an instant, it looked around, then deliberately plunged in and died—an undoubted case of suicide.

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TALMAGE IN EUROPE.

EUROPEANS TURN OUT TO HEAR THE BROOKLYN PREACHER.

Large and Enthusiastic Audiences Him Everywhere—A Sermon on the Life and Death of Jesus Christ.

LONDON, England, July 2, 1892.—Dr. Talmage continues to receive from all classes of the English people the warmest of welcomes and most cordial greetings. The work of arranging his tour has been exceedingly difficult. So numerous are the invitations continually pouring in that to accept some and decline others equally pressing seemed cruel. Everywhere he has gone the largest churches in the cities have been crowded, to excess and could have been filled many times over. Wherever he has been he preached, the one selected for publication this week was his sermon on the Matthew 27:22, "What Shall I Do With Jesus?"

Pilate was an unprincipled politician. He had compromised his conscience for sight, and desires to be honest; but all those were submerged by a wish to be popular, and to please the people. Two disciples were crucified, one on the group of government, and the opposition was made to free one of them. There stands Barabbas, the murderer whose sentence Christ, the Saviour of the world. At the demand of the people the renegade is set free, but Jesus is held. As the hard-visaged and cruel-faced Barabbas passed out of his prison, thieves, receiving their coarse congratulations, Pilate turns to his other distinguished prisoner—mild, meek, intellectual, loving, self-sacrificing—and is confounded as to what course he had better take, so he impanels the mob as a jury to decide, saying to them, "What shall I do then with Jesus?"

Oh, it is no dried or withered question, but one that throbs with warm and quick pulse in the heart of every man and woman. We must do something with Jesus. He is here. You and I are not so certainly here as he is, for he fills all this place—the living, living, living Christ—and each one of us will have to ask and answer for himself the question, "What shall I do then with Jesus?" Well, my friends, there are only three or four things you can do with him.

You can, in the first place, let him stand without a word of recognition; but I do not think that, unless your own courtesy will allow that. He comes walking on such a long journey, you will certainly give him a chair on which he may rest his weary limbs, but you would not be willing that without recognition, he should leave. Comes to your door, knocks, you and say, "Sir, I will let you in." If you do that, he will go out in the streets, you say he may come in another time with you." Jesus is humanity, and your humanity, and your charity will not allow you to stand without recognition—extended at one of the hills. You cannot do that. What would be your conscience? Why, you would be hurt? who wounded him? whence he came? whither he goes? I know there have been men who have with contemptuous indifference treated Christ, but I know very well that that is not what you will do with Jesus.

Another thing that you can do with him—you can take the thorns from your heart, and tell him to stand aside. If an inoffensive person comes and prostrate in standing close up to you, and you have a very high opinion of him, I understand that you do not want his presence or his society, then you ask the reason of his impertinence and kick him away. Well, that is what we can do with Jesus. He has stood close by us a great while—ten, twenty, thirty, forty years. He has stood close by your side a day, breaking bread for your household, all night watching by your pillow. He has been in the nurseries of your children, he has been in the store among your goods, he has been in the factory amid the flying wheels, and now if you do that, tell him his society you did him away; ay, if he will not go you can take him by the throat and tell him you do not want his interference, that you do not want his breath on your cheek, that you do want his eye on your behavior. You can use bid him away, or if he will not go in that way, you can take your rubber shoe, as you would at a dog, and cry, "Begone!" Yet I know you will not treat Jesus that way. When Pilate could not do that he washed his hands, paradoxes and outlaws might do so, but I know that that is not the way you will treat him, that that is not what you will do with Jesus. There is another thing you can do with him: you can look on him merely as an optician to cure blind eyes, or an aurist to mend deaf ears, a friend, a good friend, a helpful companion, a cheerful passenger on shipboard; but that will amount to nothing. You can look upon him as a God, and he should walk on the waves, the storm, or blasts the fig-tree, or heaves a rock down the mountain side. That will not do you any good; no more use to you than to an adder. Suppose you have for John Milton or William Shakespeare. I can think of only one more thing you can do with Jesus, and that is to take him into your hearts. That is the best thing you can do with him; that is the only safe thing you can do with him; and may God the Omnipotent by his Spirit help me to persuade you to do that. A minister of Christ was speaking to some children, and said: "I will ask you to take a little child, and he rose in the audience, and came up and put her hand in the hand of the pastor, and said: "Please, sir, take me to Jesus now." I want you to do that, that it might be now with such simplicity of experience that you and I join hands and seek after Christ and get an expression of his benefaction and his mercy!

You may take Christ into your confidence. If you cannot trust him, whom can you trust? He is not cold, he is not dry, theological technicality. I simply ask you to come and put both feet on the "Rock of Ages." Take hold of Christ's hands and draw him to your soul with perfect abandonment, and hurl yourself into the deep sea of his mercy. He comes and says, "I will save you." If you do not think he is a God, and he should walk on the waves, the storm, or blasts the fig-tree, or heaves a rock down the mountain side. You can do more. That is all thou hast asked. I come. Christ is mine. Pardon is mine. Heaven is mine."

Why, my friends, you put more trust in everybody than you do in Christ, and in everything; more trust in the bridge crossing the stream, in the ladder up into the loft, more trust in your store than confines the fire; more trust in the cook that prepares your food; more trust in the clerk that writes your books, in the druggist that makes the medicine, in the bargain-maker with whom you trade; more trust in all those things than in Christ, although he stands this moment offer-ing without limit, and without mistake, and without exception, universal pardon to all who want it. Now, just that cheap enough—all things for nothing? This is the whole of the Gospel as I understand it, that if you believe that Christ died to save you, you are saved. When? Now. No more about it than that you sit there. No more doubt about it than that you have a right hand. No more doubt about it than that there is a God. If you had committed five hundred thousand transgressions, Christ would forgive you just as freely as if you had never committed but one; though you had gone through the whole catalogue of crime—arson, and blasphemy, and murder—Christ would pardon you just as freely, you coming to him, as though you had committed only the slightest sin of the tongue. Yet, when Christ comes to pardon a soul, he stops for nothing. Height is nothing. Depth is nothing. Protracteduess is nothing.

Over sins like mountains for their size,
The seas of sovereign grace expand,
The seas of sovereign grace arise.

Lord Jesus, I give up all other props, give up all other expectations. Ruined and undone, I lay hold thee. I plead thy promises. I fly to thy arms, "Lord I believe, help thou mine unbelief." Christian commission went into the army during the war there were a great multitude of hungry men and only a third loaf. With one accord the delegate of the commission was cutting the bread and giving it out to wounded and dying men. Some received crumbs and others slices, thinner, or there will not be enough to go around." And then the delegate cut the slices very thin, and handed the bread around until there had not some, but not much. But, blessed be God, there is no need of economy in this gospel. Bread for all bread enough and to spare. Bread for all who hunger!

Again, I advise you, as one of the best things you can do with Christ, to take him into your love. Now, there are two things which men love for any one—inherent attractiveness, and then what he does in the way of kindness toward us. Now Christ is in both positions. Intrinsic attractiveness: fairer than the children of men, the lustre of the morning in his eye, the glow of the setting sun in his cheek, the myrrh and frankincense in the breath of his lips. In a heaven of holy beings, the best. In a heaven of mighty ones, the strongest. In a heaven of great hearts, the tenderest and the most sympathetic. Why, sculpture has never yet been able to chisel his form, nor painting to present the flush of his cheek. Heaven's greatest surprise of eternity will be the first moment when we rush into his presence and with uplifted hands and streaming eyes and hearts bounding with rapture, we cry out, "This is Jesus!"

All over glorious is my Lord;
He must be loved and yet adored;
His wounds, his death, his life, his all
Sure, the whole earth would love him too.

Has he not done enough to win our affections? Peter and Herod, laying aside equal authority, went down among the ship-carpenters to help them; but Russia got the chief advantage of the conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but England got the chief advantage of that conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but Russia got the chief advantage of that conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but Russia got the chief advantage of that conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but Russia got the chief advantage of that conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but Russia got the chief advantage of that conversation. John Howard turned his back upon the refinements and went around prisons to spy out their sorrows and to relieve them, but Russia got the chief advantage of that ministry. But when Christ comes, it is for you and me. The sacrifice for you and me. The crucifixion for you and me.

Oh, see the dethronement of heaven's king! the conquerre fallen from the throne! the innocent accused! a holy Weep, ye who have tears, over the loneliness of his exile and the horrors of his darkness. Christ sacrificed on the funeral pile of the world's transgression; the good for the bad, the great for the mean; the infinite for the finite, the God for the man. Oh, it seems to be as if the angels were astonished at this story of the Saviour's love, show me where he is, that I may mark the monster of ingratitude and crime. Show me where Christ is, he is you would rise from your seat and fling yourselves down at his feet, crying, "My lord, my light, my life, my all, take my peace, my strength, my expectation, my heaven, my all Jesus, Jesus!"

Oh, can you not love him? Do you want more of his tears? Why, He has shed them all for you. He has sent them. Do you want more of his blood? His arteries were emptied dry, and the iron hand of agony could press out nothing more. Why, you put him to worse crucifixion? Then drive another nail into his hand, you plunge another spear into his side, and twist another thorn into his crown, and lash him with another flame of infernal torture. "No," says some one; "stop! stop! he shall not be smitten again. Enough has been done. Enough has been shed the agony." "Enough," cries earth. "Enough," cries heaven. Ay, "Enough," cries hell. At last enough.

A SAD OCCURRENCE.

How a Young Lady Entertained a Business Caller.

Here is a story: a young lady picked up on one of his lecturing tours. A charming young woman, just entering, what is called society, met a dashing, wealthy young man at a reception, and was much flattered when he asked leave to call upon her next evening. She consulted one or two friends as to the best method of making his call agreeable.

"I'm nearly scared to death," she confessed to one of them. "They say he's awfully smart, and I'm certain I won't talk well enough to entertain him. Now you've known him a long time; do tell me what subjects to discuss, and I'll run home and get ready for him."

"Well," said the kind-hearted friend, "literature is his fad. You can't go wrong if you turn the conversation into that channel."

With this valuable hint, Miss Budd hastened home, and devoted the rest of the day to reading.

Promptly at eight o'clock the young lawyer was ushered into the drawing-room.

"Wasn't it a delightful reception we attended last evening?" he asked pleasantly, by way of opening the conversation.

"Oh, yes," was the enthusiastic response; "but wasn't that sad about poor Mary, Queen of Scots? They cut her head off, you know."

It is to be regretted that the remainder of this very literary conversation is not reported.

A Scientific Note.

A French author, who is engaged upon a profound scientific work, rang for his valet. Then he sat down at his table and wrote a note: "Kindly send someone to find my watch. I have stolen my purse." This he directed to the chief of police. The valet appeared, and while waiting for his master to finish his letter, he picked up something that was lying under the table. As he took the note he said: "Monsieur, here is your purse. I found it under the table." "Ah, just in time. Give me the note. Jean." He added this postscript: "I have found my purse. It is unnecessary to send any one," and handed the letter to his valet, saying: "Deliver this at once. It is important." Then he went back to his work.—Argonaut.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II—JULY 10—THE DESCENT OF THE SPIRIT.

Golden Text: When He, the Spirit of Truth, Is Come, He Will Guide You Into All Truth.—John 16: 1-12.

1. "These things have I spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended.

2. They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service.

3. And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father, nor me.

4. But these things have I told you, that when the time shall come, ye may remember that I told them unto you. And these things I said not unto you at the beginning, because I was with you.

5. But now I go my way to him that sent me; and none of you asketh me, Whither goest thou?

6. But because I have told you these things, sorrow hath filled your heart.

7. Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you.

8. And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment:

9. Of sin, because they believe not on me;

10. Of righteousness, because I go to my Father, and ye see me no more;

11. Of judgment, because the prince of this world is judged.

12. I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now.

Introductory.—There were 120 disciples, most of them Galileans. This number included the eleven apostles; the brethren of Jesus; and the women who were the devoted followers of Jesus. Among the women Mary the mother of Jesus, Mary Magdalene, Mary the wife of Clopas, Joanna the wife of Chuza, Susanna, Salome, Mary and Martha of Bethany. During the ten days of waiting the disciples chose Matthias to take the place of Judas.

1. The Promise Fulfilled.—Vers. 1-3.

1. "And when the day of Pentecost." The second of the great Jewish feasts. "Was fully come." Soon after dawn, some time before nine o'clock, the third hour. "With one accord in one place." Rev. Ver.: "Were all together in one place." Moved by a common impulse.

2. "Came suddenly." Without previous indication. "There came a sound from heaven." As an outward expression of the great spiritual reality. "As of a rushing, mighty wind." It is not said that there were any wind but only a sound as of a wind. "It filled all the house." As a token that it filled every part and faculty of the soul.

3. "And there appeared." To the entire assembly. "Cloven tongues like as of fire." Rev. Ver.: "Tongues parting asunder." Not tongues of fire, but tongues of fire, burning appearance. "And it sat upon each of them." There appears to have been no discrimination between the apostles and disciples or between men and women.—Abbott. The symbol of the flame represented the light which should shine into each mind, the light which the disciples should impart to the world, the resistless power with which the spirit consumes evil. The symbol of the tongue represented the means by which they were to spread the gospel. The tongue is the instrument of the grandest war ever waged.

II. The Effects of the Outpouring of the Spirit.—Vers. 4-12. 4. "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost." A study of all the passages in which this expression is found leads to the conclusion that baptism with the Holy Spirit implies a reception of extraordinary powers, in addition to sanctifying grace. "Began to speak with other tongues." Other than their mother tongue. This showed what had been meant by the promise of speaking with new tongues.

5. "And there were dwelling at Jerusalem." Both permanent residents and pilgrims who had come up to the feast. "Devout men." Truly religious men, waiting for the consolance of the promised Messiah. "Out of every nation under heaven." Only a comparatively small number of Jews lived in Palestine.

6. "Now when this was noised abroad." The Greek word for sound is never used for "report" or "rumor." Unusual sound, resembling the wind which was heard upon the streets. "The multitude came together." The house may have been on one of the squares in the city, and the people confounded." The whole assembly thrown into confusion and excitement. "Every man heard them speak in his own language." Each of the disciples spoke in some one tongue, so that all were heard.

7. "Are not all these Galileans?" Galilee was considered the most uncivilized Provincials, usually of little culture.

8. "In our own tongue wherein we were born." The gospel belongs to all languages, and to all nations.

9, 10. "Parthians, Medes, Elamites." In the Persian kingdom. "Mesopotamia." The country between the Tigris and Euphrates. "Judea." The Jewish province. "Cappadocia, Pontus, Asia, Phrygia, Pamphylia." All countries in Asia Minor. "Egypt." There were vast numbers of Jews resident in Egypt. "The parts of Libya about Cyrene." To the west of Egypt. "Strangers from Rome." A Latin-speaking people. "Jews and proselytes." Jews by birth and converts from heathenism.

11. "Cretes." Natives of Crete, now called Candia. "Arabians." Large numbers of Jews settled in Arabia. "The wonderful works of God." The disciples praised God in these different languages.

12. "Were all amazed and were in doubt." Rev. Ver., "amazed and perplexed." Know not what to make of what they saw and heard.

NOTABLE NAMES.

The collection of old paintings presented to Chicago by Charles T. Yerkes consists of eighty-two pictures, worth in all $150,000.

Mlle. Elsie St. Auer, the French sculptor, travels without luggage of any sort, carrying all that she immediately requires in her capacious pockets. Thus equipped, she has gone through a large part of Europe, Asia and this country.

Queen Victoria, John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, J. Cross, Frederick Myers, Field, Julia Ward Howe and Walt Whitman were all born in the same year, 1819.

Although forty-three years of age, Count Herbert Bismarck scrupulously obtained his parents' consent before formally concluding his present marriage engagement.

Signor Hicmer, the sculptor, leads a very retired life in Rome and is not easily approachable to visitors, but sometimes she lets down the bars of her reserve to an American compatriot.

OBEYING MILITARY ORDERS.

He Was a Soldier and Had to Destroy His Own Property.

The story is told in a French newspaper of Pierre Bariat, a poor laborer, who lived at Sovrea, near Tours, with his wife and children, and their three children. Industrious, frugal, knowing nothing of the way to the wine shop, Pierre saved all his pay to earn money, working harder and harder, and at last bought the tiny cottage in which they lived. It was a tiny cottage indeed—built of stones, with a little front, standing small and covered with clematis. It always attracted the eye of the traveler, on the left, as he crossed the Sovres bridge.

Pierre and Jeanne worked and scraped and saved until the little cottage was paid for, and made a home which it was all they could call their ownership. A landed proprietor, to be sure, does not mind an occasional expenditure to entertain his friends.

All this Pierre and Jeanne had accomplished just before the war of 1870 with Germany broke out. The conscription fell upon Pierre, who, because he was an old soldier and belonged to the reserve, a gunner he had been, famous for his skill in hitting a mark with a shell.

Sovrea had fallen into the hands of the Germans, but the French guns were pounding away at them from the fort of Mont Valerien. Pierre Bariat was a gunner at that fort, and one windy day Jean was standing by his gun, when General Noel, the Commander, came up and leveled his field-glass at the village.

"Gunner," he said, sharply, without looking at Pierre.

"General," answered Pierre respectfully saluting.

"Do you see the Sovres bridge over there?"

"I see it very well, sir."

"And that little cottage there at the left, in a thicket of shrubs.

Pierre turned pale.

"I see it, sir."

"It's a nest of Prussians. Try it with a shell, my man."

Pierre turned paler still, and, in spite of the cold wind, that made the tears stand in their green eyes, one, one might have seen big drops of sweat standing out on his forehead; but nobody noticed the gunner's emotion.

He sighted his piece carefully, deliberately; then fired.

The officers, with their glasses, marked the effect of the shot after the smoke had cleared.

"Well hit, my man! well hit!" exclaimed the general, looking at Pierre with a smile. "The cottage couldn't have been very solid. It is completely smashed."

He was surprised to see great tears running down the gunner's cheeks.

"What's the matter, man?" the general asked rather roughly.

"Pardon me, general," said Pierre, recovering himself. "It was my house—everything I had in the world."

CALIFORNIA GIANTS.

The World-Famous Trees of the Golden State.

The fame of the "big trees" of California is world-wide, but they are not, as many who have never visited the Golden State imagine, all that were the Golden state and in plain view of every station between Salt Lake City and San Francisco. Neither were they the first great relics which braved the dangers of a trip around the Horn, or the greater dangers of an overland journey to the new Eldorado. The first one found lying on the ground was a trapper by the name of Dowd, who accidentally discovered what is now the famous Calaveras grove, in 1852. After the Calaveras grove, which is in the county of the same name, was discovered, other noble growths of them are in Mariposa county, where in an area of two miles square there are 127 of those monster trees from 275 to 310 feet in height, and from 25 to 40 feet in diameter, and another grove known as the Fresno grove, which contains 600 trees the largest 81 feet in diameter. Placer county, fifty miles north of Calaveras, also has a small grove of these plant redwoods. The largest tree in the Calaveras grove is about 350 feet high and measures 45 feet in diameter six feet above the ground. "The Grizzly Giant," the pride of Mariposa county, is 93 feet in diameter at the ground, and 64 feet five yards higher up. Just think how a fire in this would make a square block of wood as large as the average city building lot! Their leaves are awl shaped needles, and the cones are small, and on them (these trees are coniferous) are as big as two gallon jugs being in all other particulars almost perfect counterparts of the common pine cone. The Grizzly Giant has the greatest circumference of any tree now known to exist. There are but two trees in the world taller than Barattibum's 450-foot prize-taker. They are of the "blue gum" variety, are 460 feet in height and are found in the Cape Colony, Africa, and in Tasmania, a large island off the southern coast of Australia, and all the negatives ordered destroyed.

There is a movement on foot among the wealthy and influential Catholics of New York to secure the elevation of Archbishop Corrigan at Rome a cardinal's hat.

The household of ex-President Hayes at Fremont, O., is presided over by his only daughter, Miss Fannie Hayes. The two younger sons of General Hayes also live at home.

At the home of Vice President Morton, Rhinebeck, N. Y., his daughters have charge of a sewing school for poor children on Saturday mornings, and make it a Sunday school next day.

Mr. Gladstone is usually the first man in the house of commons to come out in morning dress, a white hat, immaculate white waistcoat, gray frock coat and a marvelous buttonhole.

Cardinal Manning did not leave property worth more than a few thousand pennies. These amounted to $3,100; and to meet them a subscription was started among his relatives and intimate friends.

Col. Thomas E. Rose of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, who is said to have designed the Libby prison named (by which prisoners escaped) is now an officer in the regular service.

A German savant tries to prove that the longest-lived people are those who have had a good deal of sunburn. Corroboration of this theory is found in the life of Prof. Blackie, the rugged old Edinburgh professor, who does not seem to be the worse for the sunburn corresponding late. Until recently Prof. Blackie has not needed a doctor's services for thirty years.

TASTE AND ETIQUETTE.

One of the employes of a St. Louis brewery is said to receive fifty glasses of beer as his daily allowance.

An English fashion of eating strawberries from the stem with fingers is beginning to obtain in this country among the ultra fashionable.

Mrs. Lena Spellmeyer of St. Louis was greatly annoyed recently by a brass band took his dinner pail in the morning, put in the day drinking and then blackened his face and came home prepared to do his share of work.

After all, the true and most genteel way to eat asparagus, says the Mail and Express, is to cut off the tips with knife and fork, conveying said tips to the mouth by means of the last mentioned article of table furniture. To talk the stalk in the fingers, or convey it to its entirety on the fork to the mouth, is considered "vulgar" by those quoted as highest authority in matters of correct table etiquette.

NOTED NAMES.

An autograph manuscript of Charles Lamb, two folio pages in length, was sold in London the other day for $250.

Dr. Rolfe has counted the lines Shakespeare's great characters speak. Hamlet leads, Othello, Iago 1,117, Othello 888 and Lear 770.

Hon. Andrew D. White is credited with having made a rare collection of posters, including incendiary placards put up on the walls of Paris during the French revolution.

Henry Ward Beecher used to say that upon commencement day at college he stood next to the head of his class, that was when the class stood in a circle on the chapel platform.

A gentleman of Concord, Mass., boldly asserts that pie of various kinds is a brain nourishment, and he cites Emerson, Gladstone, Carlyle, Moliere and others as giants who thrived on pie.

More than 20,000 persons visited Shakespeare's birthplace last year. Three-fourths of them inscribed their names in the visitors' book, and of these 9,510 were British subjects and more than half as many, or 5,385, Americans.

His biographer, Ferdinand Praeger, relates an incident of a visit to Wagner, the composer, at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing-room, talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his knees upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Mein Gott, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his knees, which was more than Ferdinand could do.

FUNEREAL FANCIES.

In the cemetery at Frankfort, Ky., is the following inscription placed on a tombstone at the request of the deceased: "Sacred to Julius Cæsar Jones, Lieutenant D. Q. Rossum. Slain in battle while fighting for his country. Born, bred and raised in the blue grass region of Kentucky. I died, sir."

Mrs. Harriet Sanford, who died recently at Plymouth, Mass., at the age of ninety, was, in accordance with her wishes, put to be buried with the man she had gone down on the day set for her burial. Mrs. Sanford several years ago went to Bristol, picked out her tombstone, had it lettered and put in place in the cemetery.

A modest fortune of $6,000, with the reversion of $4,000 more, awaits Edward F. Starkey when he turns up in Chicago or Fitchburg, Mass. Last autumn Mr. Starkey stopped a pair of runaway horses, thus saving the lives of the wife and baby of a Mr. Frost. The event took his name in the latter shows that he handsomely remembered the rescuer in his will.

The custom of placing crape on the door of a house where there has been a recent death had its origin in the ancient English heraldic customs, and dates as far back, at least, as the year 1100 A. D. At that period hatchments or armorial bearings were placed in front of houses when the nobility and gentry died. The hatchments were of diamond shape and contained heraldically arms quartered and colored with sable.

PARAGRAPHERS AT PLAY.

The Chattanooga judge who acted upon the divorce application of a married man must have studied law in Chicago.

The writer who speaks of a scarcity of designs for small coins has probably overlooked a great many of the penny-in-the-slot machines.

These are times when the city directory is the only place where a public man can be sure of seeing his name mentioned with respect.

"Keep quiet, my friend, and don't kick," said the fishermen to the unfortunate eel, who was being skinned.

If the Russian peasants' bread is half as bad as it is said to be, they would be justified in casting it upon the floor in the presence of the czar.

At many marriages her father gives away the bride but it's no doubt often a very lucky arrangement for him that nobody gives the groom away.

The proposal to call Memphis, a local paper states, is a deaf mute. Athletic young men with a fondness for dumb belles should note the fact.

The French scientists recommend oil as a specific for the complexion and good judges in such matters can tell at a glance how many carrots fine a woman's complexion is.

BITS OF WIT.

"It was a funny idea of Scumbles to paint a pile of wood for the exhibition." Snappy—"Yes, and it was so natural, the hanging committee put it in the fire."

Hofbauer (on his deathbed)—"At last the time has come for me to be revenged on that rascally Schultz. So then, wife, you hear, the wretch is not to be invited to my funeral."

"Well, John and Laura will graduate in June." "Have they learned anything?" "You bet. John has acquired a game without gentlin' licked, and Laura's way ahead of her class in croquet."

Excited Individual—"Is this where they swear people?" Commissioner of Oaths—"Yes sir; what can I do for you?" Excited Individual—"I want to take an oath never to put down another carpet!"

Subscriber—"You have a brilliant future before you. You can save the country." Editor—"Good! Will you, John, hand me my scissors." John—"If you please, sir, they're lost. Editor—"Alas, poor country."

HE AND SHE.

"You don't call that a joke, do you?" "Certainly; if that ain't a joke it's so near one that there ain't no fun in it."

Fidgety Lady—"But what am I to do? I can't ride with you to the engine." Sarcastic Youth—"Better speak to the guard. He'll turn the train round."

"It seems to me that young Toney Knob in the drawing room is a long time saying 'Good night.' The cable cars have already stopped." "He can't go, pa. Sister's sitting on him."

Ethel—"Have you asked papa yet?" George—"No, not yet." Ethel—"Why don't you?" George—"I'm going to write to him; it seems more businesslike to send a sealed proposal."

First Letter—Wife (writing from Wildbad)—"How I long for a couple of lines in your handwriting!" He to his friend Letter—"Well, what advice about you; do write!" (No reply.) Third Letter—"I am quite in distress about you; this dreadful suspense is killing me!" (No reply.) Fourth Letter—"If I do not hear from you by tomorrow, I shall set off home at once!" Telegram—"Keep calm; I am all right. Your husband."

IN A FIRE BALLOON.

THE SENSATIONS EXPERIENCED BY THE SUMMER AERONAUT.

He Takes Big Chances and Adds to Them by the Parachute Exhibition, Which Is Described When Viewed from a Great Height.

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THIS time our managers of county fairs and circuses may be sure that they will receive letters with gorgeous printed headings, together with lithographed posters exhibiting men and women in flights in the act of plunging from a height. These indicate that the balloon season has arrived and the summer aeronaut has commenced to prepare for his season's work. However much romance there may appear in ballooning, it is nothing less than a business, and a difficult one, requiring long years of training and experience for its mastery.

In the first place it differs from other occupations in the constantly recurring change went further and stayed longer and had more killed than Pickett's division of Virginians. Captain Bond presents some startling statements in the course of his narrative.

The Battle of Piedmont.

Jonathan Staveley, Company E, First New York Veteran Cavalry, Buffalo, N. Y., was glad to see the name of Comrade Jones, of the other half of the regiment, in a recent Picket Shot. The First New York Cavalry took the prisoners over the hill to Beverly, and as they came up and passed the place, he was out, that regiment took them to Indianapolis. The writer will long remember the battle of Piedmont and the mountaineers. He has to show a $10 dollar pension for being disabled in that raid and battle. The writer's company lost two men, killed, in that action.

Memorial Day and the Schools.

The time has now fully come when arrangements should be initiated to have appropriate exercises in the public schools to properly and fittingly observe the observance of Memorial day on May 30. There is a good deal of useful information about this matter. It is a new feature for the schools. But it is, all the same, an obvious necessity that the practice should be universally observed in all public schools.

The Last Flag at Resaca.

Adam Wingate, Company C, 104th Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I know what regiment it was that lost their flag at Resaca, Ga., by a rebel shell passing through it when the fuse was burning and exploding in the staff while they were going into the fight. He would like this information to settle a dispute.

Now or Never.

There is hardly anything so bad that it cannot be made worse by getting out of it. Indeed, it is one of the principal marks of a philosopher that he reaps an advantage even from misfortune.

A little Boston girl, according to the Herald, had for some time wanted a dog. Finally she was taken ill with pneumonia. Her father, in hopes of getting better, she told her mother how very much she wanted a dog, and begged her to 'ask grandpa to buy me one.

Mamma answered that grandpa did not like dogs, and probably would not be willing to buy one. Then, seeing the child was growing still sadly disappointed, she said:

"Wait till you get well, my dear; then we will see."

"Oh, ma," answered the child, whose few years had taught her a little wisdom, "the sicker I am the more likely he will be to buy it for me."

Her Reason.

Even an authority judgment depends on the "point of view." A lady who saw that her servant-girl seemed to take a certain interest in the objects of art in a museum, said to her:

"Which one of these figures do you like best, Mary?"

"This one, mum," said Mary, pointing to the matron Venus de Medici.

"And why do you like the Venus best?"

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ANIMALS AND TREES.

Near the Kinchofoone creek, Georgia, there is a cypress tree which measures twenty-six feet and three inches in circumference.

Rats ate up $3,000 in paper money belonging to the late Henry Warner of Benton, Pa. The money had been hidden for safe keeping in a jar in the cellar.

The six giant spruce trees which have been sent from the Moosehead lake region to Chicago, to be used as the flagpoles for the building at the fair, will give visitors a better idea of Maine's timber resources than would an equal number of pines, for, although the spruce is called "pine in Maine" it will always cling to her, it is really a misnomer. Maine being much more of a spruce tree state than anything else.

An Astoria fisherman has a tame sea lion which follows his boat as a dog trots behind its master. He brought up a large one in his net the other day during the fishing season, and the helpless little creature bleated so plaintively that he took it ashore and built a pen for it in the bulkhead as he fed it and it became greatly attached to him. In summer the sea lion accompanied him very frequently. It would follow the boat and take very lively interest in the fishing. When the net is hauled in the queer pet comes alongside and barks in its strange way until it gets an allowance of the fish.

This May Be New to You.

It is impossible to fill a glass completely with any liquid, from rim to center. The most common fluids—such as water, milk or spirit—are attracted by the sides of the vessel into which they are placed so that they rise around the brim, leaving a hollow in the middle. Hence a cup filled to the point of overflow with any of these liquids is not absolutely full, though it appears to be so at the edge. Fluids on the other hand, which do not adhere, or are not attracted upwards by the sides of the vessel, sink round the brim and rise in the center. Thus mercury in a glass forms a convex surface, while water forms a concave.

A Danger, Me.

A Bangor, Me., somnambulist walked in his sleep, hooked a five pound block lean, disputes Comrade Hobbs's article. I will say that I read Comrade Hobbs's article, and I believe it was correct. I was there; helped run the rebels into the stockade, was in the works every day and night, and helped mind the fort. The left of our regiment went in first after it was blown up, and when we marched in on the morning of July 4, no cavalry nor anything else was ahead of us. We had sixty men in the ranks and no line officers, for they had all been killed or wounded. A lieutenant commanded the regiment. I have talked with Comrade J. H. Slawson, of the old Eighth Wisconsin, and he says the Eighth was not there. They left Vicksburg on July 3, and went to Yorktown, and then did staid there until July 23. Now, comrade, tell us how you got the old Forty-fifth illinois flag, with the staff shot in two twice, and it nothing but nothing, how did you get it? I want to hear from some of the Twentieth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth illinois, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Indiana, that composed the First brigade, Third division, Seventeenth corps, Logan's old brigade. Come, boys, let us hear about it.

Pickett on Pettigrew.

Captain W. R. Bond, a North Carolinian and a Confederate soldier who agrees with Colonel Bachelder of Massachusetts, that pronounced the battle of Gettysburg, that the brilliant military exploit popularly known as "Pickett's charge" should be called Longstreet's charge, has written a pamphlet, which is published by Hall & Sledge, Weldon, N. C., to call attention to the fact that Pettigrew's division of North Carolinians, in that charge went further and stayed longer and had more killed than Pickett's division of Virginians. Captain Bond presents some startling statements in the course of his narrative.

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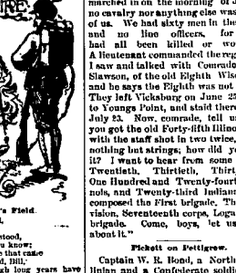


Cold Weather in Field.

I visited that old, old field.
Where many years ago
Thousands strife by sides we stood,
With anxious hearts, you know;
For borne on every breeze that came
From cross fire on that field, Bill,
Came sounds that thouds long years have passed,
Methinks I hear them still.
No need to tell us what they meant—
Alas! too well we knew
Cold Harbor's field with blood would flow,
Perhaps of me and you.
The shouts, the shots, the flying sides

Fort Wayne Sentinel.
SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1892.

VACATION TIME.

Persons about to run the city during the summer months can have the Fort Wayne Sentinel sent to them for 50c per week, post-paid, the address being changed as often as desired.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: For Indiana.—Local showers, clearing in southern portions, southeasterly winds.

Keep cool and watch our Thermometer

THE SENTINEL thermometer, in the shade, registered today as follows:

8 a. m.	74°
10 a. m.	83°
12 m.	84°
2 p. m.	88°

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

Charles T. Ehrman leaves today for an extended western trip.

Misses Anna Siboni and Tyra Schioler are guests of friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Meyer, jr., of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Meyer, of this city.

Miss Jessie Sites, of Ohio, is in the city the guest of her uncle, Dr. H. C. Sites.

Oscar, the little son of L. F. Kruse and wife, of East Lewis street, is reported to be better.

Miss Mary Carll, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Carll, has gone to McMillian, Tenn.

Miss Frances Conklin, a teacher in the Toledo schools, is spending her vacation at her home on West Creighton avenue.

Fred Wiegman has been called to Monroe, Mich., by the serious illness of his wife, who, with her children, is visiting there.

Louis Paletto, of New Haven avenue, is having a new cottage erected on Chestnut street, which he will occupy as soon as completed.

This evening at the home of Mrs. W. J. Vesey, in South Wayne, a lawn social will be given by the ladies of the Wayne street M. E. church.

Mrs. C. M. Dawson and family, Mrs. [illegible] and children and Mrs. Richard Thompson will leave Monday for Wequetonsing to spend the summer.

Word has been received by friends in our city that Dr. Aaron, formerly raboi of this city, has landed safely in Liverpool, whither he has gone for a two months' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncy Stanley, of Miner street, have this week been entertaining their son, T. J. Stanley, of Portland, Ind., and their daughter, Mrs. Milton Rieber, and her son, Hugh, of Huntington.

The Misses Clara and Mary Roth and Conrad Lipes, the daughters and nephew of Barney Roth, day watchman at the Base foundry and machine shop, have returned from a ten days' visit with relatives at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprong, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira M. Van Slyke, have decided to locate here, and will go to housekeeping in the house on West Berry street, formerly occupied by Dr. Blade.

G. N. Harriott, of Grand Rapids, is expected to arrive in this city this week or next to be the guest for a few days of his sister, Mrs. J. B. Olinger, near the east car shop. From here he will go to Wellsville, Ohio, and expects to make that place his home.

Mrs. P. Dickinson has returned from Indianapolis.

The East End Funny club had a banquet last night.

A. E. Wells and W. E. Wilkinson, of Angola, are in the city.

Col. C. E. Briant, of Huntington, was on our streets last evening.

Mr. C. E. Read and children have returned from a visit at Plymouth.

Mrs. Chester Durnell, of DeWald street, left yesterday for a visit in Elkhart.

Misses Georgia and Constance Lumbard have gone to Bear Lake to spend the summer.

Miss Katie and Master Willie Fence, of New Haven avenue, are visiting at Findlay, Ohio.

Mrs. Jane Dalton, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Devere, of 69 Hamilton street.

Masters Ollie and Murray Beach, who was so badly burned by powder on the fourth, are able to be about.

Mrs. M. A. Johnson, of the Seventh ward, returned yesterday from a pleasant visit with relatives at Bluffton.

Will Smith, H. J. Link and Eph. Daily, of Root & Co's. store, are spending a two weeks' vacation in New York city.

Chester Glass, of Root & Co's. office, has gone to his home at Columbia City to recuperate. He has been in failing health for some time.

Mr. Fred Baade and family and Miss Lillie Baade, who have been the guests of Rev. Grabner, in Buffalo, returned to Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mrs. Leopold Falk, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Aaron, of Buffalo, is expected home Monday. She has been absent six weeks.

A picnic party composed of Misses Louise Carnahan and Helen Moffat, Rob Carnahan and W. W. Ottenbury went to Lloyd's Mills Thursday.

Mr. O. E. Robinson and sister, Miss Laura, of Lakeside, left this morning for Piqua, Ohio, where they will visit with friends for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Potter, accompanied by their daughters and Miss Hasty, of East Washington street, have gone to Bellfonte, Pa., to visit.

Mrs. C. D. Newell and daughters, Miss Sadie and Mrs. George Brunner, of Kokomo, left yesterday for Allegheny, to visit Mrs. Charles Cross.

Miss Jo. L. Young, of 563 East Washington streets, left yesterday morning for a short visit with friends and relatives at Richmond and Columbus, Ohio.

The Van Wert Bulletin says: "Harry C. Redrup will go to Fort Wayne this evening.—Mrs. T. Glenn and children, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mrs. W. W. DePuy."

Misses Lizzie, Libbie and Marie Cadwallader, of Fostoria, Ohio, and Miss Clara Hartman, of Findlay, Ohio, who have been the guests of Miss Flick, have returned to their homes.

The Woman's missionary society of the First Presbyterian church met Thursday afternoon. Papers were read by Mrs. Carter and Mrs. Olds on the "Chinese and Japanese in America."

Adjutant General Ruckle has about completed the arrangements for the state militia encampment to be held at Frankfort. Nearly all the companies have been inspected, and, with few exceptions, have been found to be in first-class condition.

The People's Light and Power company, of Evansville, capital stock $100,000, was incorporated before the secretary of state yesterday. The company is composed of Brainard Borison, Henry T. Miller, R. T. McDonald, Charles S. Knight and John J. Nolan.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Thill, of Dayton, Ohio, have returned to their home after a pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. Thill's parents, August Schele and wife, of Wayne Trace. Mrs. Thill will be remembered by her many friends in this city as Miss Maggie Schele.

The Bluffton Bugle says: "Mrs. Frank Brice is visiting Fort Wayne relatives.—Hardy Buckles, of Marion, son of John Buckles, went to Fort Wayne this morning after a short visit at W. A. Gutelius.'—Mrs. Geo. Studabaker and daughter, Maud, are visiting in Fort Wayne, the guests of Mrs. Studabaker's cousin.—Mrs. Martin, accompanied by her granddaughter, Lillie Starr, returned to Fort Wayne last night."

Melville Wescott, a farmer living near St. Joe, in DeKalb county, was yesterday accidentally shot in the breast and face by J. White, a neighbor, who was hunting in the woods which Mr. Wescott was working. The breast wounds are not serious, but some of the bird shot penetrated the right eye and will undoubtedly impair, if not totally destroy the sight of that optic. Dr. Wheelock, of this city, was summoned to the man a assistance last night.

Barnum & Bailey's "greatest show on earth" arrived early this morning from Huntington via the Wabash railroad. It requires three trains of twenty cars and coaches each to furnish transportation and the entire outfit is the finest and most improved that money can furnish. Every car is made to order for its especial purpose and provided with air brakes, and automatic couplers. The flat cars, on which are carried the animal cages, are double the length of the ordinary railroad car. The length of the entire train is over half a mile and in appearance, as in fact, is a model one in every respect.

Mrs. Catherine Schele was pleasantly surprised Monday afternoon, the 14th inst., by a party of her relatives, among whom were: Mrs. Bruening, of Peru; Mrs. Jennings, of Connersville, and Mrs. Hartman. The daughters-in-law present were: Mrs. August Schele, Mrs. Julius Schele, Mrs. Frank Schele, and Mrs. John Schele, of East Wayne street, at whose home the aged lady resides. Grandchildren present were: Mrs. Martin Schele, Mrs. Frank H. Woehnker, Mrs. George Steinacker, and Mrs. Bernard Thill, of Dayton, Ohio. A very pleasant day was spent, which was highly enjoyed by all present.

Will Beard, jr., of Waterloo, is in the city visiting relatives.

Charles McDougal, is at New York to make purchases for Root & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davenport, of Bluffton, were in the city today.

Mr. Chas. Cobbs and Burton Burnett, of Rome City, attended the circus today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harper leave for Rome City today to occupy their cottage.

Miss Lillie Vordermark gave a delightful moonlight picnic yesterday evening.

This afternoon Miss Anna Bond entertained the T. M. C. C. club at her South Wayne home.

Miss Mattie Merz, of Chicago, is here on a short visit with her parents, and sister, Mrs. Henry Leykauf.

Miss Kate Beebe is in New York, and Miss Eva Beebe is at Battle Creek, Mich., to spend the summer.

Frank E. Stouder, manager of the Masonic Temple, returned last evening from a trip to New York city.

J. S. Sites, attorney at law, and daughter Jessie, of Lancaster, Ohio, are visiting Dr. H. C. and E. F. Sites.

Mr. Harvey Crane, who recently arrived home from Purdue, has accepted a position with Rhinesmith & Simonson.

J. A. Bookwalter has gone to Lynn, Ind., where he joins his wife, who has been visiting in Ohio for several weeks past.

Dr. Carl Schilling operated on Mrs. Fred Lehmen, of Gay street, last evening, removing a tumor weighing six pounds.

During the absence of the Rev. A. K. Zartman, of the Grace Reformed church, services will be conducted by the Rev. J. F. Strait.

Eight recruits who were initiated into the Rifles at the last meeting, were drilled for the first time last night by Captain Miller.

Mr. J. B. Nierer, of Monroeville, has purchased the grain elevator at Convoy, Ohio, and will greatly improve and enlarge its facilities.

The Valparaiso Sun says: "Mrs. Bennie Skinner and daughters, of Fort Wayne, are visiting in the city, guests of Mrs. Robert Meeker."

The street committee held a meeting last night in the water works office. Matters referred at the last council meeting were considered.

Misses Lottie and Birdie Chineworth, of Roann, and Lizzie Nelson, of Warsaw, are the guests of Miss Ida Chineworth, of Spy Run avenue.

Miss Bertha Carpenter, of Van Wert, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city, and is a guest of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Voors, of 83 Maumee avenue.

Mrs. Louise Jusse and daughter, Lizzie, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Anna Lentz, returned from a visit to Chicago Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. E. Morse has gone to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, to spend the summer. She will soon be joined by her son, Master Mechanic Frank Morse.

Officer Limecooley yesterday shot and killed a bull dog belonging to William Moellering. It had bitten two boys on East Washington street.

Mrs. J. M. Bassett and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Bolts, of Huntington. Mr. Bassett will go to that city tonight and return with his family Monday.

Charles Henker, the popular barber in the parlor of Eilert & Walter, was this morning summoned to the bedside of his mother on Charles street. The lady is critically ill.

The Huntington Herald Says: "Wm. Case, jr., and wife, Mrs. Wm. Case, sr., and Mrs. Hitsfield left today noon for Fort Wayne where they will attend the funeral of an aunt tomorrow."

Mrs. Shambaugh, mother of City Attorney William Shambaugh and Mrs. George H. Viberg, is dangerously ill at her Cedar Creek township home and relatives have been summoned to her bedside.

Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson returned last evening from Michigan City. He took Albert Herald, the forger, to the penitentiary. When the prisoner registered there were then 799 prisoners within the walls and Herald made the 800th.

The lawns surrounding the South Wayne residences of Messrs. J. M. Hayden and W. J. Vesey were beautifully illuminated last night. The ladies of the Wayne street M. E. church gave a very delightful social to their many friends.

Miss Florence Barrett entertained the M. B. T. club at her South Wayne home yesterday afternoon. The members of the club are Misses Julia Taylor, Azalia and Lillie Belle Clibo, Mamie Kern, Sadie Rockhill and Florence Barrett.

Last evening Miss Katie Hoffman, at her West Berry street home, entertained at dinner Misses Vallette and Emma Rurode, Bessie Knight, Hadie Tyler, and Masters James Kingan, of New York, and Frank Lumbard, Frank Hoffman and Brook Sales.

Two more electric street cars were started on the Main street line yesterday afternoon, making six at present running on that line. Last evening every car was crowded and it is supposed that tomorrow the Main street line will do a land office business.

Yesterday afternoon a merry party of picnicers went out to Swift's park and enjoyed the afternoon in games and boating. The party consisted of Drs. H. C. and E. F. Sites and wives, Mr. J. S. Sites and daughter Jessie, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Malcomb, Misses May Malcomb and Zella Gilliam.

Stanley Coulter, of Purdue university, has been chosen to take charge of the forestry exhibit Indiana will make at the World's fair. The exhibit of grasses, cereals, and fruits will be in charge of Professor Throop, of the same institution. W. H. Reagan has been selected to take charge of the horticultural exhibit. Applications for space in these departments must be in by the 15th of this month.

Pete Weigerding, of Defiance, Ohio, is the guest of his uncle, F. Baltes.

Mrs. Joseph Hauffman, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Millie, of Taylor street.

Williard Holland, the erstwhile shortstop of the Fort Wayne club, has returned to the city.

Justice Wilkinson this afternoon united in marriage James M. Durber and Bertha B. Emerick, of Marion township.

The funeral of Charles Telfor will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from Peltier's undertaking establishment.

Hon. J. D. Ferrall, republican candidate for attorney-general, is in the city today shaking hands with friends. His home is at Lagrange.

Robt. L. Smith, of Indianapolis, was in the city last night. Mr. Smith is in the bookmaking business this season and has just completed the Marion, Ohio, meeting.

Dr. and Mrs. Rouch, of 171 Wells street, have been entertaining this week Mrs. M. Keller and grandson, Doyle Bently, Miss Fannie Rucklo and Miss Nickson, of Ada, Ohio.

Mrs. Mollie Brush, of 250 Clinton street, this morning received a telegram from Paulding, Ohio, conveying the sad intelligence of the death of her brother-in-law, Henry Layman, who died early this morning of typhoid fever. The deceased leaves a wife and eight children. Mrs. Brush and her sister, Miss Mattie, will leave this evening for Paulding to attend the funeral.

Martha Bruick, aged sixty-two years, seven months and twenty-two days, widow of Moritz Bruick, died at 8 a. m. yesterday, at her home in St. Joseph township, of dropsy of the heart. She was a native of Hesse, Germany. Her husband died May 20, 1887. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at St. Peter's Lutheran church, Geogline station, Rev. Michaels officiating.

The farewell camp fire at Princess rink last evening was one of the best meetings of the encampment. Among the speakers were Fremont Garrett, Colonel Newton, J. McGuire, Past Colonel George C. Harvey, R. B. Ogles-bee, George W. Bergman, Frank Martin, Joseph Lombard and others. George C. Harvey has oratorical talent of a big order, and his address was a brilliant one.

THE CHECKER BOARD.

Solution of last week's position by HARRY F. HALL, HARTSVILLE, O.

Black 5 6 9 10 K 13 18
White 12 21 26 28 K 22 31
Black to move and win.

White to play and draw

Black 5 6 9 10 K 13 18
White 12 21 26 28 K 22 31
Black to move and win.
See answer next week.

A New Problem.

BY JOHN MCNEILY, NEW YORK.

Black 5 6 9 10 K 13 18
White 12 21 26 28 K 22 31
Black to move and win.
See answer next week.

United States Cricket Championship.

Representative eleven of Philadelphia and Baltimore commenced the first of a series of matches for the Eastern championship, June 27, in the former city, but heavy rain caused a postponement after fifty minutes play. G. S. Patterson captured the home team, who had scored 86 runs for the loss of two wickets, when pay was stopped. A. M. Wood was the chief contributor, he going in at the fall of the first wicket for 12 and carrying out his bat for 49, a fine exhibition of free hard hitting. E. W. Clark was the other not out. The representatives of Boston and New York are to meet June 29 and 30 on the same grounds, and the winning teams in the two above mentioned matches will contend July 1 and 2 for the Eastern championship. We will give in our next issue a full report of the play in these three important matches.

San Laroque has deserted the Seattle club and has been suspended by the Pacific Northwest league, which is not yet under National agreement protection although it has replied for it recently. Laroque has gone to Quincy, whose team he will manage.

Four French soldiers sat on a keg of powder and smoked cigarettes. After awhile they separated because the powder blew up. Many a thin-chested cigarette smoker is sitting on powder. When he goes to pieces, physically speaking, he will know the joke is on him, though at present he is too stupid to see that the average man who monkeys with high explosives is swept into an early grave.

The Louisville club has asked for Manager Chapman's resignation and has appointed Pfeffer captain and manager. Chapman claims to have an iron-clad contract as manager for a year and will bring suit to enforce.

There are 9,000,000 postal cards used in this country every day. And women, as a rule, dislike a postal card as much as they do a sore thumb.

It is observed that in antique statues the second toe is longer than the first or great toe but in men of the present time the reverse is the case.

New Potatoes Down to 25c peck.
New Onions Down to 25c Peck.

Fresh Eggs, 15c dozen.
Best Country Mills Flour, $4.25 bbl.
Best Pickled Pork, 5c lb.
Best California Lima Beans, 7c qut.

FRUIT HOUSE.

500 Men's Suits for $9.45 today. Original Pete, 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

Black Raspberries and Lawton Blackberries for This, Saturday, Afternoon.

Black Raspberries, 15c quart.
Lawton Blackberries, 15c quart.
California Apricots, 10c doz.
Choice Peaches, 8c doz.
Ripe Currants, 10c quart.
George Watermelons, 25c each.
New Celery, 25 bunch.

FRUIT HOUSE.

LARGER QUARTERS.

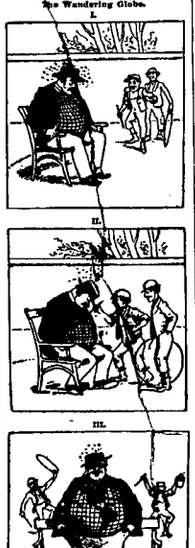
Schele Brothers' Cigar Factory Removed to More Commodious Quarters.

The firm of Schele Bros. are now pleasantly located in their new store and factory, No. 76 Barr street, where they will continue to manufacture the famous brand, "Schele's Best," which is the finest 10 cent cigar in the city, made only from the best Havana grown that money can buy.

They also make "Schele's Choice," the highest priced 5 cent cigar in the city, made from the best tobacco.

The popular "Fawn" has the reputation of being the best 5 cent cigar in the city, is another of the firm's make. The popularity of these goods is fully demonstrated by the fact that their old quarters were too small and that they had to have a larger factory to supply the demand. They have also increased their working force and are now able to supply their customers. All first-class dealers handle their goods. They buy their tobaccos direct from Connecticut and Cuba and to keep in line they have added a tobacco factory, in which they manufacture the best scrap tobacco in the city.

The Wandering Globe.



Shall the Fair be Open Sunday.

We wish an impartial test to be made of this burning question in this town, and to that end invite a vote as below. The church people say: "Don't desecrate the Sabbath day;" the humanitarians say: "Throw the gates open to laboring people on Sunday!" Every tax payer in Fort Wayne and vicinity is earnestly asked to vote at once as follows: Send a postal card with your name, address and "Yes" or "No" written plainly, and address it to J. F. Keeney, Sec'y, 1,123 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, who will register and report your vote and mail you a free souvenir of Chicago's growth.

Lightning Calculator.

Prof. J. N. Hart, of Chicago, is in the city teaching mathematics and the way to do busines on the "short-order plan." His method on "Common Sense Interest," "Percentage by the Dozen," "Profit and Loss," "Practical Fractions," is wonderful and worth four times the price of his charges. Professor Hart has made appointments with many of the prominent business men, bookkeepers and clerks of our city to teach them this new and valuable method. A postal card to his address in the general delivery will reach him.

Chang and Eng, the famous Siamese twins, died in 1873 on their large estate near Mt. Airy, North Carolina. During their travels they accumulated much money, and in their absence from home their wives managed their property in an excellent manner. Several children were born to each wife, and these all received a first-class education and were brought up as members of the church, principally of the Baptist denomination. All the children save one deaf and dumb daughter were healthy and strong, have married and are counted as some of the best citizens of that section of the state, and inherited about $300,000 left by their father.

"THE SPOT CASH GROCERY" are in receipt already of New Packings of Peas, Asparragus, Rhubarb, Shrimp, Clams, Turtle, Lobsters and Salmon. They are looking ahead for New Goods all the time.

Attend the $9.45 suit sale at Original Pete's today. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

Wanted, a young man with pluck, energy, brains, and $3,000. Dead sure to double your money in ninety days. Address, A. B. C., this office. 9-2t

Until September 1st there will be a special reduction on all summer goods to make room for a large and well selected fall and winter stock of goods.

PERRY N. DeHAVEN,
34 E. Berry Street.

500 Men's Suits for $9.45 today. Original Pete, 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

There are hundreds of people in this city and vicinity who would find it to their best interest to call on Dr. Rea during his next visit here. He will do good to those who are afflicted with diseases of any nature.

It's Quite a Knack To Keep Afloat

Unless you hustle things. Thing & Co. do just that thing.

Red shoes are the cause of all this cursory review.

See the red prices.

Ladies' very nice Red Ties, 75c.

Ladies' finest Red Oxford Ties, Opera Toe, $1.25.

Men's fine samples of Kangaroo and Calf, Lace, Tip or Plain Toe Shoes at $3, ought to bring $5.00.

Child's Red Spring Heel Ties, 75c.

This week's bargains at the shoe hustlers will prove a rare treat. See them all.

S. B. THING & CO.,

36 Calhoun Street.

TO THE weather bureau of the United States: "Come now, dry up!"

JOHN L. SULLIVAN's book may properly be called a scrap book.

THE name of a Milwaukee saloonkeeper is Christian Dick. He ought to change either his name or his occupation.

LIFE in the spring-time is life in all its forms—life with a sweet breath in it, life with a song in it, life with a light in it.

"WHO goeth borrowing goeth sorrowing," but he that goeth lending goeth broke.

MANY a man who vows that he would go through fire and water for a friend finally compromises upon firewater.

SPEAKING of a poet laureate for the World's Fair, Colonel John A. Joyce and the Sweet Singer of Michigan appear to have been overlooked.

WORK and play are seeming antipodes, yet without play work will be unprofitable, and without work play will be unpleasurable.

IN Pittsburg Modjeska played to a $100 house and John L. Sullivan to a $1,200 one. This shows who the real artist is—in Pittsburg.

THE difference between Ferdinand Ward and some of his critics is that Ferdinand was caught and punished and they were not. Give the young man a chance for honest life.

If you want a good glass of soda water, flavored with pure fruit juice, call on Loesch, the druggist, corner Barr and Wayne.

Barcus' Bakery. New baking of all kinds; fresh Angel Food and Fine Cakes.

SPECIALTIES FOR SATURDAY.

Just received, Children's Red Hose.

Extra value in Children's Black Hose and Boys' Shirt Waists.

A lot of Ladies' Rubber Circulars, 52 inches long only, at 25c each, formerly $1.00 to $1.50.

STEWART & HAHN,
The Boston Store.
8-2t

Just received, first shipment Poll Parrots at Sportsmen's Emporium, 58 East Main St.

A 52-inch Victor bicycle, in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire of Geo. H. Loesch, corner Barr and Wayne.

Attend the $9.45 suit sale at Original Pete's today. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

Have your cistern cleaned with the Universal Cistern Cleaner and Purifier without removing the water, also taking off any bad smell. Leave orders at Chicago Shoe Store, 20 Calhoun street, or at A. Kalbacher's feed store.

W. J. McNAMARA, Agent,
7-6t Fort Wayne, Ind.

Just received, first shipment Poll Parrots at Sportsmen's Emporium, 58 East Main St.

Barcus' Superb Ice Cream in any quantity. Telephone 439. Please put it on your list.

Rome City Special.

On Saturday, July 9, the G. R. & I. R. R. will put on their Rome City special, which will run until further notice, leaving Fort Wayne at 7 p. m. Saturday and leaving Rome City for return at 6 a. m. Monday. 6-5t

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

(Pixley & Long Block, East Berry Street.)

Summer Dress Goods.

Have you seen the immense variety of Wash Dress Goods we are showing?

All the best and newest styles will be found here, and as usual, at lower prices than anywhere else.

Just a few of the choice things received this week:

THREE CASES
CHALLIES,
New Patterns, at
5c a Yard.

100 PIECES
Figured Bedford Cords,
For 8 1-3c a yd,
Regular 12½c Goods.

YARD WIDE
CHALLIES
Handsome Designs,
10c a Yard,
Would be Cheap at 12½c.

200 PIECES
Figured Pongees, Crepes, Etc.
FAST COLORS, at
12 1-2c a yd.

New Patterns in Half Wool
CHALLIES
19c a yd.

Choice of Our Entire Stock of
All Wool French Challies,
For 50c a yd., Regular 75c Quality.

All Silk Grenadines,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.25,
Plain and Figured.

Parasols and Sunshades.
We still have a splendid assortment of the latest styles, but they are going fast.

LACES! LACES!
New sets in Point De Ireland Lace just received; also, full lines of Chantilly, Guipure, etc., in all widths to match, at popular prices.

Ladies' Waists and Blouses.
Our 50c Percale Waist
Is said to be the best ever shown. Also a full line of Waists at all prices, in Calico, Satine, Etc.

Hammocks at Low Prices,
Best Mexican Grass Hammocks at
90c, regular price $1.25.

MOSQUITO NETS.
All Colors, at 5 cents a yard or 35 cents a bolt, extra wide.

One Price to All.

BEADELL & COMPANY,
THE PEOPLE'S STORE.
BEST LIGHTED STORE in the CITY.

SOUVENIR SPOONS,

WITH BOW-KNOT HANDLES AND HEART-SHAPED BOWLS. ALSO, A FULL LINE OF NEW PATTERNS JUST RECEIVED.

Handsome presents for the graduating classes. Engraved Free.

YOUNG, The Arcade Jeweler,
No. 3 Arcade, West Berry Street.

The Fort Wayne Market.

Flour—Spring wheat, $6.00; No. 1 red, $5.50; second class family, $4.00@$4.25; Graham, 60c per sack.
Wheat—New, 84c.
Oats—35c.
Corn—50c@55.
Rye—65c.
Oil Meal—Per cwt. $1.30@$1.40.
Corn Meal—Per cwt. $1.20@1.50.
Clover Seed—$6.00.
Timothy Seed—$1.25@$1.50.
Flax Seed—90c@95c.
Barley—50@60c.
Hay—$10.00@12.00 per ton.
Hides—Green, 3@c; salted, 4c.
Tallow—1@4½c.

More's a Bargain.

48 pair Boys' Tennis Oxford's, 45c.
48 pair Women's Tennis Oxfords, 45c.
36 pair Men's Tennis Oxfords, 50c.
Come while we have the sizes.
5-eod5t ARCADE SHOE STORE.

Sheriff's Sale.

Execution No. 12,644.

In the Superior Court of Allen county, State of Indiana.

William H. Drier vs. Alexander Dot exhibit.

By virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered by the clerk of said court, in the above entitled cause, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., of the 30th day of July, 1892, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following described premises, viz:

The north half of the west half of the south east quarter of section one, township thirty-one north, range fourteen east. Also commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section one, township thirty-one north of range fourteen east, running thence west on the half a chain five thirty-three rods and leaves to the center of the Fall Rapids road, thence southeast with said road sixty rods and fifteen feet; thence north fifty-seven rods and twenty-six feet, to the place of beginning, containing eight acres, in Allen county, Indiana.

And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time, and in the manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of the above described premises. Taken as the property of the defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

GEORGE H. VIBERG,
6-3t Sheriff Allen County.
Randall & Dougherman, Attorneys.

+ Only the Best. +

Fresh Beef, Veal, Mutton, Sausages, etc., Smoked Meats of all kinds. Go fishing in this city; also, Luncheon Delicacies of every variety at Rock Bottom Prices. Call and see us and you will save money. Goods delivered to any part of the city. Your trade is solicited.

+ RAAB BROS. +
18 East Columbia Street.

C. W. BRUNS & CO.,
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Gockrich Self-Heating and Feeding Bath Tubs.
138 Calhoun St

FAT PEOPLE
Can reduce their flesh and regain their health by taking the Hall Hygienic Treatment without medicine. For particulars and testimonials, address,
THE HALL HYGIENIC TREATMENT,
Suite 75, Cor. 17th street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
33-6w-16t

You Must Read This Advertisement Or It Will Not Be Worth Anything Either To You Or Us.

We offer this week a 12-piece Decorated Bed-room Crockery Set, in rich gold decoration on white China, that would be cheap at $10, for the very low price of

$5.90.

You can see one of these sets, marked in plain figures, in our large show window on Court street.

Fall Carpets Have Commenced to Arrive.

Subdued colors, in medium-sized figures, will be the most popular.

This fall we shall have the special agency in Fort Wayne of the

Celebrated Lowell Extra Superfine Ingrain Carpets.

No other house will show the full new line of these great goods. Our price upon them will be the same as others charge for the cheaper grades of Extra Super.

In addition to our other lines of Body Brussels, we shall add this fall the handsomest designs of the

Well Known "Whittal" Make.

Many good judges think the Whittals excel any other make of standard goods in Body Brussels.

FOSTER
Furniture & Carpet Co.

"THE CRESCENT"
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant
—AND—
ICE CREAM PARLORS.
Phone 412. 14 West Berry Street
J. T. CONNOLLY, Proprietor.

s for Today.
Pant Suits Neatly Made and worth two dollars. You can
$1.00
s for Today.
Fine Negligee Shirts with Laundry cuffs that are sold the world over buy them of us today at
$1.00
s for Today.
Fine Flannel Blouse Waists, worth up to $2.00. You can have today for
50cts.
s for Today.
Fine Straw Hats in all the New-est Brades, that are worth $2.50, You can buy them of us today
$1.00
ete & Max.

For the Ladies

Life's Lesson.

Life is a lesson. Count all joy, all pain,
No more than part of the soul must learn
In this great school, the world. Though you should yearn
For one brief, blessed pause; though you would fain
Forego the tales of war and bloodshed vain,
Slaughter—you were born to teach! Discern
Strange secrets with unshrinking eye, nor spurn
One principle which makes the lesson plain:
One sense, so your training be complete.
Herein lies life's deep truth, then hold it fast!
Gains and loss are better than their secret:
No heart so brave as that which bears defeat.
He acts the hero's part who wins at last
In life-long battle with his repulsed dread.
—Ladies' Home Journal.

All by Yourself.

There come times when it is most blissful to be by yourself; that is, if you learn to appreciate just what that means. It means having a quiet time to think over your life, and whether what you are doing is right or wrong. It means deciding with yourself, as judge and jury, whether the words you have uttered have been just right, and at the right time. It means the thinking out of the influence that your friends have upon you, which one is good and which one is bad. It means planning out just in your own mind of that which is good to be done, and the planning it out so entirely and decidedly that you are urged on by an inward spirit of grace to do the thing which seems just. It does not mean the mere wasting away of time in idle thoughts or building castles in the air; castles that, having no foundation, must sink down in a terrible spatter though it may mean closing your eyes and resting and having some day dream of future happiness; a dream that you may help in its realization; a dream that has some foundation in your mind, when it comes true, will seem to make another dream come to fill its place. This making good dreams realities is a possibility with you and me, and we may make the dreams twice as good as that little time alone, when we can sit down, read ourselves closely and clearly, think out how the heart can beat for the right, how the brain can work for the right, how the hands can in their turn assist in its realization, and how every part of us may work in harmony to gain the perfection that we long for.

The Wife of Sardou.

The family of the celebrated dramatist, Victorien Sardou, the author of "Theodora," "Fedora," "La Tosca," and other plays all more or less famous and successful, is a singularly interesting one, writes Lucy Hamilton Hooper in a sketch of the wife of the famous dramatist. His aged father still survives, and though the elder Sardou has recently celebrated his eighteenth birthday, he preserves his faculties unimpaired, and is never so happy as when he can enjoy the society of the children of his world-renowned son, and of that gentleman and his wife as well. The elder Sardou lives at the town of Cannet, near Cannes, in one of the most beautiful sites of the Riviera, and it was owner of this house in which the great tragic actress, Rachel, breathed her last, in 1858, after a long illness from which she had vainly sought relief in that delicious climate.

The marriage of M. Victorien Sardou was as charming a love episode as may be found in any of his plays. He was approaching middle age, and was considered as being wholly absorbed in his literary labors to the exclusion of any other passion, when the Parisian world was amused by the announcement of his engagement to M'lle Anne Soulie, daughter of M. Eudore Soulie, chief director of the galleries and of the palace of Versailles, and also of the royal library and the national archives contained therein.

The Simplest of Wedding Gowns.

The simplest of wedding gowns, and one which is often affected by young girls when they are going right on the steamer to dance o'er the billowy waves and go "strange countries for to see," writes Mrs. Mallon in the June Ladies' Home Journal, is made of dark blue serge, with a plain round skirt simply finished with a deep hem properly stitched and pressed by the tailor himself. With this is worn a blouse waist of blue silk, sufficiently full in the back and front to be comfortable, and belted in at the waist with a blue, varnished belt. The sleeves are of moderately high, shaped into the arm, and have their stitching as their finish. The collar is a turned-over one of blue silk, with ribbon ties holding it in. With this is worn a small, flat straw bonnet that fits the head after the simple, old-fashioned cottage shape, is decorated in front with a bunch of pink arbutus, and has narrow blue ribbon strings and a prim bow under the chin. The gloves are of gray undressed kid, and the ulster, which is part of this outfit, is a blue and white cheviot made with a deep cape.

Is An Elopement Ever Excusable?

I should hesitate to say that an elopement is never excusable, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott, but it is very rare indeed that the extreme resort from not marrying would approach in consequence those resulting from a marriage entered into under circumstances which made an elopement seem necessary. I believe in early marriages, but I also believe that every influence should be placed about that sacred institution to keep it pure and holy; that none should enter into it "lightly or unadvisedly." And it would be usually safer to postpone a marriage until objections could be overcome, rather than to run the risks attending an elopement. It is a great temptation to a bad man if a woman is willing to enter into a secret marriage, and an elopement partakes of that secrecy. I certainly do not consider this an ideal marriage, but one which calls for much thought.

Gowns of White Fabrics

India linon, nainsook, linen lawn and dimity are all prettily made with a full skirt, ruffle, full sleeves and deep, close cuffs, with a Russian blouse, round or a full "baby" waist. The trimmings are ribbons and point de Genes lace, which may be had in white or ecru, and is applied as a berthe ruffle, flat yoke, cuffs, or wrist ruffles, flounces, ruffles, in fact it is put on every fabric and in every possible manner. A Russian blouse is imitated with a round waist by wearing a "double ball" girdle which consists of a belt made in two parts, the upper one reaching nearly to the knees and the lower one to the floor, with each edge trimmed to correspond with the belt, cuffs, yoke, and opening down the left side. Creamy organdies and batistes are likewise trimmed with this lace, ribbon belts, and bows or silken girdles.

His Most Manly Quality.

The American man is typical of all that signifies devotion he never knows the extreme, you say. Perhaps; but it was beautiful nevertheless. It was the answer of a typical American man.

"Why, sir," was the rejoinder, "is incapable of doing wrong in anything."

"Why!"

What room was there for further argument with such an answer? Long to the extreme, you say. Perhaps; but it was beautiful nevertheless. It was the answer of a typical American man.

The Wife of Your Minister.

The spur of the congregation's criticism is not the only spur which urges on the pastor's wife. She knows she is expected to act as assistant pastor; the thought of being a disappointment to her husband is intolerable; it is impossible to her. She cannot fall below the ideal set before her. Furthermore, her whole heart is in her husband's work. She sees the opportunities for good, for comforting sorrowful hearts and winning immortal souls, and a woe, she feels, is on her if she fails to do her part. She loves the people among whom he works, and pays for her herself for them. None the less, for this reason, the demands of life upon her inevitably become too complex.

The Repudiated Aunt of Clover.

The only one of Henry VIII's six wives who was buried in the Abbey is the repudiated bride, Anne of Cleves, writes the daughter of the Dean of Westminister Abbey. Fortunate indeed, was it for her that she never wore the queenly crown, since there is little doubt that had she not been allowed to free himself, he would have had no scruple in treating her as he did Anne Boleyn and Katharine Howard.

Female Physicians Becoming Popular.

Lady physicians are fast taking the place of the "family doctor" for the female members of some of the most prominent families in the Eastern cities. They naturally understand diseases peculiar to their sex.

Items For the Ladies.

It is best to save all egg shells to settle coffee.

Keeping a pan of water in the oven will prevent fowl from scorching.

Finger marks may be removed from varnished furniture by rubbing well with a very little sweet oil upon a soft rag.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in regular condition it will cause the kidneys and favor congestion or other diseases.

A little soap and warm water applied frequently is better for cleaning your lacquered brass than all the cleaning materials in the world.

It is said that if the woodwork in the kitchen is kept constantly scrubbed with water in which potash has been dissolved, roaches and ants will speedily disappear.

You can tell if a bed is damp by laying your hand glass between the sheets for a few moments. If the sheets are not properly dried the glass will be clouded.

Combing and rubbing the scalp of the head with the hand draws the blood up to the surface of the head, and not only relieves the pain at times, but adds new strength to the hair.

Paper is a good and cheap material to cleanse utensils. Knives rubbed with it preserve their brightness; stoves rubbed hard with it every morning will remain clean and bright and polish will be saved.

A capital wash for stained boards is made by boiling one-half pound of slaked lime and one pound of soda in six quarts of water for two hours. Let this settle, then pour off the clear part for use.

Carpets, if well sprinkled with salt and then wiped with cloth squeezed out of warm water containing a spoonful of spirits of turpentine to every quart, will look bright and new, and will not be troubled with moths and footed bugs.

HAGAR WORE EAR-RINGS.

She Was the Woman Who Set the Fashion Many Years Ago.

According to the Moslem creed the reason why every Mohammedan lady considers it her duty to wear ear-rings is attributed to the following curious legend: Sarah, tradition tells us, was so jealous of the preference shown by her husband to Hagar that she took a solemn vow that she would give herself no rest until she had mutilated the fair face of her hated rival and bondmaid. Abraham, who had knowledge of his wife's temper, did all in his power to pacify his embittered spouse, but long in vain.

At length, however, she relented and decided to forego her plan of revenge, on condition that he should remove the vow she had entered into? After mature reflection she saw her way out of the difficulty. Instead of disfiguring the lovely features of her bondmaid, she contented herself with making a hole in each of the rosy lobes of her ears. The legend does not inform us whether Abraham afterward felt incumbent upon him to mitigate the anger of his fair spouse by the gift of a costly pair of ear-rings, or whether Hagar procured the trinkets for herself.

From Stomach to Stomach.

Not a man in a hundred who uses pepsin as an aid to digestion has any idea where it comes from or how it is obtained. It is really prepared from the gastric juice found in the stomachs of hogs, and the ability of the hog to digest anything and everything that will pass down its throat is probably what led to the somewhat peculiar idea of connecting the fluid which makes digestion so easy in the porcine race. Hogs that are kept without food or water for twenty-four hours before being slaughtered yield an immense quantity of gastric juice, and averse spondingly of pepsin. The fact that this article is so peculiarly procured and prepared should be very comforting to those who find it does not agree upon their digestive organs in the manner prescribed.

The Beard Most Valuable.

In olden times when every part of the body had its price, the beard was valued at twenty shillings—a large sum for the time—while the loss of a leg was only estimated at twelve shillings.

THE SWING.

We sat on the swing together
At the end of the orchard road,
A hill with its budding heather
Like a purple dome across.

On the heavily fruit laden
The sun in the west was sought;
In the shadows of pear tree and apple
The daisies were crowded and caught.

And this was her thirteenth summer,
And I thirty-odd and a man;
But love is an early comer;
He came to her and me.

O, silently, slowly swinging,
'Till a kiss the world's delight,
And the chapel bell was ringing,
And the shadows were lost in shade!
—The Academy.

"BROOMS."

"I s'pose folks think I am a-goin for her money. Well, I don't care if they do. I was, Georgy, I wasn't altogether my fault. She is one of them girls that is a stalwart in her likes and dislikes. She couldn't have been more than 12 years old when she first said that she liked me, and she stuck to it up to the minute I bid her good-by and started for Japan. What's a feller to do when a girl keeps talkin' him she's in love with him? Of course, I had to tell her after awhile. I knew her father would fume over it and call me a rascal; but, to tell the truth, I couldn't help liking her, and I thought to myself if she liked me well enough to marry me it would not make so much difference what her governor said, say-way."

These remarks were made by Tom Abercorn on the deck of an American man-of-war anchored in an eastern port. We spent many idle Sitternoons in old Tom's friends still. I remember conversation. I had been musing about the world for nearly three years before it occurred to me that I was tired of it. A more romantic capricious, unnaturally reinforced Tom Abercorn's brusque persuasion, had led me into the service in the first place, and now that the glamor of marine experience had worn off I might well question whether I would not be happier on land.

There was some reason to believe that Tom was also growing dissatisfied, though his letter hinted anything to that effect. He was a rough-and-ready fellow, and the life of the sea was more suited to his natural than to mine. While I was at college, working for the mental and physical constitution by hard study, he was in a machine shop developing an iron muscle that I had occasion to envy more than all the erudition I had labored.

But while Tom was physically adapted to cope with ocean vicissitudes there was a magnet that ever drew his thoughts ashore, and he engaged to be married. The father of his inamorata was a large and wealthy broom manufacturer in Philadelphia, and Tom always spoke facetiously of the young lady as Broomes, in fact that was the nickname by which she was called by the members of her family and her most intimate friends.

"But Mr. Grayling knows all about it now," continued Tom, after a pause. "Brooms told him. I fancy he would have been pretty mulish if he hadn't seen it was no use; so he wrote back a letter and the second replied: 'What do you take me for, papa—a hypocrite?' Then the old man says: "All right, marry him.'"

Any further conversation was cut off by the appearance of the executive officer. The vessel was trespassing upon the channel and the harbor master had sent an order for it to adjust another berth. The officer said that it would not be an obstacle in the course which ships entering or leaving port were obliged to take.

Tom immediately went to his duties in an adjacent cabin, but he met with an accident that nearly cost him his life. At nearly the foot of the iron hatchway he slipped and fell, so that his head caught in a rapidly revolving crank. Before he could throw his arms over his shoulders and grasp an iron rod to extricate himself, his leg was horribly mangled just below the knee by another revolving of the crank. He fainted away before help could be summoned.

After Tom had been carried, unconscious to the deck, I set about, in the absence of the surgeon, who was ashore, to check the flow of blood from the wound by twisting a handkerchief around the upper part of his limb with a tourniquet. When the surgeon appeared on the scene he assured me that I had saved my friend's life, though the leg must be amputated at once he declared as he gazed on the poor sailor's crushed limb.

And against all of Tom's protestations he was borne into a cock-pit and laid on a table. The surgeon insisted that I should leave the room to administer ether. I have forgotten how many men were required to hold him. It was wholly beyond my courage to stand by and see them mutilate the noble form of my friend with the saws. Into his mouth they forced woolen cloth, to serve the double purpose of muffling his cries and furnishing him something to bite.

At last I left the surgeon, and then they gave him opiates. From the time his wound was bandaged I became his nurse, and watched over him through the long days and nights as my friend he was a brother. He grew so emaciated and weak that no one would have recognized him as the whilom strong, muscular Tom Abercorn. But he began to mend after a few weeks, though his convalescence was slow.

He grew nervously morbid, and frequently would reading to him I would look from the book and find he was lying hysterically. I did not interrupt his grief thinking it was but the natural result of physical weakness. But one day when I was about to read to him his favorite poem, "Lucilia Lady of the Lake," he begged me to defer it. He was unusually pale and thoughtful on this occasion. On the previous night he had been in great pain, and accordingly restless.

"George," said he, in a serious tone, "I am going to write to Brooms that our engagement is off, and tell her why. I am only half a man now, and I can make a droll faint of taking off his shoe from the foot that had been amputated. "If I was to insist upon marrying her she would be dreadfully disappointed, because Brooms is the proudest woman I ever did see. It would cut her to the quick to know that she had to be the wife of a one-legged man. I'm sure she would be so much ashamed to walk out with her husband who always had to carry a crutch. Yes, I'm goin' to give Brooms her freedom."

After a period of silence followed and then I commenced to reason with him, but he shook his head stubbornly, and would not listen. He requested me to get pen and paper and write down his dictation. He was unable to sit up, so I offered to write, but he would not, because I would be obliged to stand by and see them mutilate his noble form. Those saws were terrible to me. I could not bear to see them, and I could not bear to see my friend's life slowly ebbing away. When the surgeon appeared on the scene he assured me that I had saved my friend's life, though the leg must be amputated at once he declared as he gazed on the poor sailor's crushed limb.

And against all of Tom's protestations he was borne into a cock-pit and laid on a table. The surgeon insisted that I should leave the room to administer ether. I have forgotten how many men were required to hold him. It was wholly beyond my courage to stand by and see them mutilate the noble form of my friend with the saws. Into his mouth they forced woolen cloth, to serve the double purpose of muffling his cries and furnishing him something to bite.

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"MY DARLING BROOMS: I address you thus for the last time. I have met with an accident, and only have one leg left to me, another of like nature, I am very sorry for both our sakes to be

HOW DID IT GET THERE.

The Big Boulder on the Mighty Mountain Top.

"When I was with Meiggs on the Andes," said a traveler recently, "we had many strange experiences. For instance, I remember the surveyors had run a line across the top of a mountain, the highest for miles. Directly in the way was a large, irregular boulder, that looked as though dropped from a cliff, only there was no cliff, and, as I said, the boulder was on the very crest of the mountain. It took a long time to blast it out of the way. When it had been blasted up and the pieces rolled into the valley we had to make a deep cut in the mountain itself. About three feet below the surface we cut into a pair of graves, with the remains of a man in each. There was only enough left to show that the bodies were those of tall men, I should say several inches above six feet.

The graves were mostly Chinese and manifested no surprise. The few native laborers did not know even of a shadow of tradition concerning any ancient race there. No force that controlled the country was behind, but brought that boulder up the mountain. Nobody could have burrowed under the boulder. My only theory is that at some time ages away cliffs above the mountain have crossed. A fragment was hurled on the mountain top where the graves were. Then as to what became of the cliffs, and why the fragment they hurled upon the mountain, the giants themselves vanished, I belie they threw the ghostly presence, they fell with bated breath of the dreadful sight they saw, and of the mystery of buried graves, lurks on that lonely coast. Many expeditions have been organized to discover this treasure, here and elsewhere, and one way and another a fortune in gold and silver has been spent in the quest, but the mountain has grimly held the secret locked in its rocky breast, and the tradition has been told to little purpose for many centuries. About three months ago there came a band of five explorers from Iowa. They returned recently on the Harvest Queen. They had their boat with them, and, after a rigorous sort of compass, and after some talk the oldest of the party admitted that they had been looking for the Tillamook Indian treasure. They had found it. They had spent nearly all the money they brought; they had been down below Elk creek and prospecting around Arch cape and on the mountain, but never found a trace of it. They have marked the spot, and after they succeed in raising enough money they will come back here again and unearth it. I forgot to tell you that the man says about $2,000 more to finish the work; a portion of the mountain has caved and the treasure is buried deeper than it was when the Spaniards and Indians buried it. But he is sure himself and the four companions have it.

RANGE INSPECTORS.

Detectives of the Plains Whose Work Old Sleuth Himself Might Envy.

Column after column has been written about the daring deeds, miraculous escapes and countless captures of criminals by the detectives of Europe and America. In thousands of cases the praise accorded these officers for their ingenuity and daring has been deserved; but there is a class of detectives in this country who risk their lives oftener, and who must know not only the ways of the highwayman, but who he is in the city, but also his haunts and his hiding places, and his go between in the thinly settled country as well.

These men are on the go almost all the time—to-day one in Montana looking for a horse-thief, who is a murderer as well; next week far across the Canadian line on the trail of a gang of cattle thieves who have stolen hundreds of cattle and Wyoming ranges. It is only in the past ten or fifteen years that their worth has been appreciated or their services utilized as they should be, states the Helena Independent.

In the early days of cattle raising in Wyoming and Colorado, whenever the range thieves became too bold, the stockmen would get together, and organize, get on the track of the thieves, run them to their holes and then shoot or hang them. After a violation of the law it was deemed comparatively safe for a time. Nevertheless, thousands of head of cattle and horses were stolen each year and shipped to Chicago for which the rightful owners received not a cent. The stockmen of Wyoming organized a stock-growers' association and appointed for each county in the state a special inspector.

Colorado followed suit a few years, to be followed later by Montana. The duties of these inspectors were not to look out for diseased cattle, but to look out every cattle that cattle shipped out of the state, get a list of the brands, who the consignee was and report the facts to the secretary of the association. To make part of course, mistakes made at first, but of late years so perfect has the system become that it is almost an impossibility for a thief to ship a head of cattle without the fact being known to detection. Gradually the duties of the inspectors were added to, and in addition to watching the shipping points, they were given other duties. The inspectors are selected from the bravest class of Western men, thoroughly conversant with the country, and men of intelligence. They power of arrest is equal to those of a deputy sheriff, and their authority is recognized all over the state.

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"Aw, Miss Quickstep," he said, "wawt's wawm—talk about something fwesh?"

"Why, yes Mr. De Swellant," she answered, with an engaging smile. "Tell me all about yourself. How do you manage to pass the time those dull days?"—Chicago Tribune.

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Around the World.

A large "official" envelope containing a blotter, two paper American flags and a picture of Morgan Backus, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, has finished its tour around the world. The envelope was addressed to Backus at Calcutta, with instructions to the postal officials there to forward the letter to Nice if it could not be delivered. From Nice it made a tour through Europe, going as far north as Turkey. It finally crossed the channel to London, and at last turned up in New York and from there it was dispatched to its starting place. It is now kept as a postal curiosity.

Good Cheer for Drummers.

The paradise for traveling agents is said to have been discovered at Bremen, Maine, where one of the craft says the people of the place, after a dinner or supper, helped him along on his way, showed him their flower gardens and bought his goods almost faster than he could supply them, even stopping him long enough to make purchases, and inviting him to call again.

Women and Tea.

There is in London a firm of women tea merchants who have bought an estate in Ceylon, and carry on their business entirely through women blenders, tasters, packers and agents. The rooms where this essentially feminine luxury is dispensed in London are marvelously decorated and daintily appointed, and are becoming a favorite rendezvous for women.

Business-Like.

A recent issue of a London paper contains a business-like advertisement announcing in behalf of the advertiser that "the charge of cremation has been changed to $25." Its promoters have business sense enough, it is said, that their rates are attractively cheap.

IT WORKED.

The Armless Hero Comes Out Pretty Well Ahead.

"Hold up them hands!"

The train robber held a revolver pointed at the head of the only passenger in the car who had not complied with the stern command.

"Hold 'em up," he repeated, "or I'll blow the top of your head off!"

"I would if I could," replied the pale, but self-possessed passenger, looking down at his empty sleeves, "but I haven't seen them for nearly twenty-years, and I left them on the field of Gettysburg."

Off came the hat of the murderous villain, and there was a huskiness in his voice as he said: "I beg your pardon, sir! I'm willing to let a hurt's hair of your head for the whole United States," and passed on to the next man.

"You look young to have been a soldier in 1863," said a fellow traveler after the robber had cleaned out the train and gone.

"Me?" replied the other." I wasn't ten years old in 1863. I never saw Gettysburg. I was born that year. But I shouldn't wonder if I had shed $250 on this little game."

And the Armless Wonder of the Wabash deftly took a gold watch out of his vest pocket with his toes, and, at the time of day and said he guessed the train would be an hour late at the dinner station and he was getting mighty hungry.

LONG-LOST TREASURES.

An Old Legend of the Freebooters of the Pacific.

It is one of the real legends of the lower Columbia that vast stores of gold and gems of great value lie buried somewhere on the Chinook coast, in the vicinity of Tillamook head. Tradition hath it, says the Astorian, that many, many moons before American foot came there, was a Spanish galleon off this misty coast, and one night when heaven and earth were still and the sea was shrouded in murky gloom there put off in a boat five men who silently rowed ashore, and lifting a heavy treasure box slowly and laboriously climbed the Necarnie mountain. When they reached a spot where they turned down its southern slope, and in the deeper shadow flung by the jutting of an enormous cliff they buried deep the mystic treasure, then turned, but four remained, for they killed one of the number, a slave, to guard the treasure, and now, when howls the wind across that dreary height, and the moon rides amidst the scudding flying cloud wreaths as it sends its misty beams along the heaving waste of waters, travelers on that frowning peak are confronted by a fearful apparition of a murdered Spanish slave, and hastily fleeing from the ghostly presence, they tell with bated breath of the dreadful sight they saw, and of the mystery of buried treasure on that lonely coast. Many expeditions have been organized to discover this treasure, here and elsewhere, and one way and another a fortune in gold and silver has been spent in the quest, but the mountain has grimly held the secret locked in its rocky breast, and the tradition has been told to little purpose for many centuries. About three months ago there came a band of five explorers from Iowa. They returned recently on the Harvest Queen. They had their boat with them, and, after a rigorous sort of compass, and after some talk the oldest of the party admitted that they had been looking for the Tillamook Indian treasure. They had found it. They had spent nearly all the money they brought; they had been down below Elk creek and prospecting around Arch cape and on the mountain, but never found a trace of it. They have marked the spot, and after they succeed in raising enough money they will come back here again and unearth it. I forgot to take. The man says about $2,000 more to finish the work; a portion of the mountain has caved and the treasure is buried deeper than it was when the Spaniards and Indians buried it. But he is sure himself and the four companions have it.

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A Veteran Still Fighting.

"And you want a pension?" "That's what." "How long were you in the war?" "Well, sir, I war married 'long in '63, an' pence ain't been done allowed yit; so you kin jes' calculate for yourself."—Atlanta Constitution.

AMERICA'S ANTHEM.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR OF COLUMBIA, MY COUNTRY.

George M. Vickers, Whose Song Fires the Young American Heart—He Has Had a Hard Row to Hoe in His Time.

George M. Vickers, the author of "Columbia, My Country," whose portrait appears below, was born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1841. He is the eldest of four children. His father, says Music and Drama, was David Vickers, an Englishman by birth, and by profession a journalist, having edited the old Philadelphia Sun during the '40's when it was devoted to the "Native American" party. His mother, formerly Miss Jane Emeline Hunt, on

GEORGE M. VICKERS.

the maternal side is a lineal descendant of Richard Swain, an Englishman, who settled at Cape May, N. J., about 1690, under a grant from William Penn.

Left at an early age with a widowed mother, George M. Vickers had little opportunity to obtain a regular course of schooling, and is mainly indebted to his mother, who was highly cultured for those days, for the preliminary tuition which enabled him to pursue his studies after working hours.

At the breaking out of the late civil war Mr. Vickers enlisted as a private in the 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and was wounded at Glendale, June 30, 1862, during the seven days' battle before Richmond, and was honorably discharged for disability, October 14, the same year; he re-enlisted in the 40th Regiment, Pennsylvania militia, July, 1862, to repel General Lee's invasion into Pennsylvania, was made sergeant, and honorably discharged August 16, 1863. He again enlisted in the 1st Regiment, U. S. Veteran Reserves, April 27, 1864, and served until honorably discharged November 14, 1865. He was nominated as candidate for the Pennsylvania Senate in 1874, and was defeated by the Hon. Horatio Gates Jones.

Mr. Vickers was at one time part owner of the Philadelphia Sunday Press and the Evening Herald, he also was editor of the Mount Vernon Quarterly Magazine, and lately editor and owner of the Labor World. Although he has written upwards of six hundred lyric and descriptive poems, songs, ballads, librettos, etc., he never followed authorship as a profession. Some of his songs have had wonderfully large sales, and the fact that all the leading publishers of the United States have purchased and publish his manuscripts speaks well for the merit of his works.

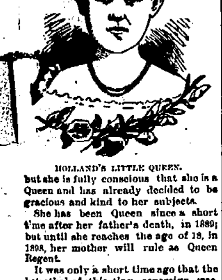
But "Columbia, My Country" was not written for a monetary consideration. The author will present the copyright to the people of the United States on the opening of the exposition at Chicago when any person may publish both words and music free of royalty.

HOLLAND'S LITTLE QUEEN.

She Is Only Twelve Years Old, But Is Already Betrothed to a Prince.

One of the most interesting sovereigns in Europe is the Queen of Holland. That is a very dignified title; but its bearer is only a little 12-year-old girl.

Wilhelmine Helena Pauline Marie, daughter of King William and Queen Emma of the Netherlands, was born at The Hague, August 31, 1880. She is a pretty child, fond of all the little things that other girls of her age love—dolls, fairy tales and candy. She also has a decided taste for life out of doors. She has not been taught more than most children of rich parents know at 12;



HOLLAND'S LITTLE QUEEN.

but she is fully conscious that she is a Queen and has already decided to be gracious and kind to her subjects.

She has been Queen since a short time after her father's death, in 1889; but until she reaches the age of 18, in 1898, her mother will rule as Queen Regent.

It was only a short time ago that the betrothal of this tiny sovereign was brought about. Her fiancee is Prince Frederick Albrecht, Regent of Brunswick's oldest son. He is now 18 years old.

EMPIRE OF CHUM-QUE.

The Real Name of China and How It Was Corrupted.

Upward of eleven hundred years before Christ, the Chinese were a people ruled by a dynasty of kings, of whom, like the Pharaohs of old, there is no clear history, and not until the Chow dynasty, B. C. 1125, is there any clear history of the main Chinese States.

The Chinese take their history back to the time of Noah. This ancient empire has in its time borne many names, for it was a custom when a new dynasty ascended the throne to give another name to the empire, as Hai-que, Cam-que, Han-que, etc., according to the name of the ruling monarch.

The true name is said to be Chum-que, "the center kingdom of the world." This term was by usage corrupted to Chin-que, and from this word the Portuguese gave it the name of China.

A Sagacious Treasurer.

Quantity strikes the eye at once. It is told that a certain King ordered his treasurer to give an artist a thousand pounds for some work which his faithful minister knew would be most liberally paid for with half that sum. The treasurer therefore gave instructions to have five hundred pounds laid on a table in a room which he knew that his majesty would pass through with him.

On seeing the pile of silver the King exclaimed, "What's all that money for?"

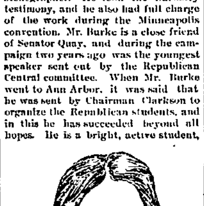
"Sire," said the treasurer, "it is half the sum which your majesty commanded me to give the artist."

"Is that so?" said the King. "A deal of money—a deal of money: half of it will do."

A NATURAL LEADER.

Young Mr. Burke, Who is a Credit to the Republican Party.

James F. Burke, who has been unanimously chosen first president of the National Republican College League, is a veteran in politics, though young in years. He was born in Venango county, Pa., in 1867, and when 12 years old went to Pittsburg to study law. During the four years he was in a law office there he perfected himself as a stenographer and served as court stenographer. He took the Bardsley testimony, and he also had full charge of the work during the Minneapolis convention. Mr. Burke is a close friend of Senator Quay, and during the campaign two years ago was the youngest speaker sent out by the Republican Central committee. When Mr. Burke went to Ann Arbor, it was said that he was sent by Chairman Clarkson to organize the Republican students, and in this he has succeeded beyond all hopes. He is a bright, active student,



JAMES F. BURKE.

and will complete the law course in one year.

DEER HUNTING.

Meeting Five at One Time—Not Afraid of Hounds.

To discover the approach of danger deer depend on their sense of smell. A single hunter, if skillful, when there are two paths or runways, will walk into the forest on one of them, then take his stand near the other in order to shoot the deer before his hound. One day I saw a band of five thoroughly frightened deer strike the track where a hunter had passed but a short time before. They all stopped when they reached the track as suddenly as if their necks were just then broken. After sniffing the air a few seconds, they all set off again, but in an opposite direction to that taken by the hunter.

One Sunday morning found me in a lumber camp on the Rabbit river in Michigan, writes a correspondent of Forest and Stream, where I must stay all day. After breakfast I strolled up one of the log roads and saw where five deer had crossed on their way to some hardwood bottom land bordering on the river. I followed on their trail, intending to find them and spend an hour or two in their company. I found them scattered out over an acre of ground, but all in sight and browsing. The one nearest to me, and in no cover, soon saw me. At first he only looked at me when I was sitting down on the snow and covered my face with my hand. He looked at me sharp and often, but continued to browse. When they were busy feeding I managed to approach. The wind blew from them toward me. Sometimes I whistled, as if calling a dog. They all looked at me, but my face was covered and I was sitting on the snow.

After a while the deer furtherest to my right had got nearly in my rear, when he gave a big snort and ran with apparent alarm. The others, startled by his warning snort, ran also but only a few rods. After a quarter of an hour of standing motionless, they slowly made their way back and began again to browse. I continued to approach as I had a chance, had got within a few rods of one of them. Just then he stopped behind a big pine and I stepped forward briskly and made a jump for his hind leg. I missed it by an inch. The deer was too much frightened to jump more than a length at one spring, until I had got off some rods, and then made what might be called fast time. The others ran at the same time, and I saw my friends no more.

From the experience of a tolerably long lifetime in the woods, I am satisfied that the Virginia deer was intended by nature to run before a deer-hound. He is not afraid of the hound, and has no reason to be. But wolves, cur dogs and cross-breeds are his terror. I have seen a deer pass me in the woods, bleating most piteously at every jump. A black cur dog was only a few yards behind. I have seen a deer running before a stag-hound and loping along as happily as a fox in the same situation, stopping at the top of every considerable hill and waiting for the hound to come up. When tired the deer will go to water, or, if a buck, may stop and beat off the hound. I have seen a buck beat four as good hounds as ever were in the United States.

The deer after a day's run goes back at night to the bed he was started from in the morning; and I have started the same buck with my hound from the same bed several times. And the testimony of my friends is to the same fact.

The Condor of the Andes.

Sometimes their expanse of wing is fourteen feet, though the average is about ten. They live on the summits of mountains in air so rare that man's vitality is reduced so that he cannot stand. The condor sits on its eggs seven weeks. It nourishes its young for a year before allowing them to leave the nest. It has a swift flight, a keen eye, and can adapt itself to the regions of perpetual snow or the tropical gardens at the base of the mountains.

The Long and Short Months.

An ingenious method of finding the long and the short months is to close the hand and begin with the knuckle of the forefinger, and take the knuckles and hollows in order, returning from the little finger towards the forefinger. All the long months land on knuckles, and the short months in the hollows between.

ROBBING THE BANK

HOW THE GENTLEMANLY CASHIER DOES IT.

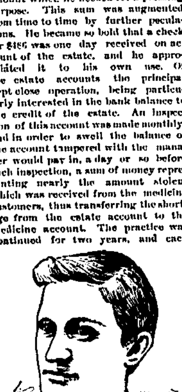
SOME RECENT EMBEZZLEMENT CASES REVIEWED.

How It Is Possible to Carry on a Long Drawn System of Robbery—A Pair of Slick Manipulators and Their Work.

EVERY FEW days we read in the newspapers of the flight of a bank cashier who has succeeded in appropriating any sum from $5,000 to $100,000. What seems most astonishing about these reports is that the sum embezzled is often the result of years of small peculations. The question naturally arises, how can a person holding a position of trust falsify his accounts in a manner to baffle the rigid scrutiny of employers? Only a few days ago the National bank at Goshen, N. Y., closed its doors. A bulletin cooly announced that William Murray, the cashier, had gone and so had $50,000 more or less. A hasty examination of the books had shown that Murray had been falsifying his accounts for several years. At the same time he was a strict attendant at church and was serving as County Treasurer when his disgrace was developed. It seems that his autocrat piety kept the directors off his track more than any other agency.

After all it is not such an extremely difficult matter to carry on a periodical system of robbery in a big commercial concern. This was demonstrated by Frederick J. Campbell, who is now sojourning in Florence, Italy, as a result of his ten years' experience as confidential clerk for a New York gentleman who did a patent medicine business, in addition to his real estate transactions. The receipts by mail amounted from $400 to $500 a day. In addition to this the private estate yielded considerable revenue. The principal finding his business growing too much for him to conduct personally, appointed Campbell, who was one of his trusted men as manager, with power of attorney to indorse all checks and deposit them in a bank to the principal's credit, keeping, of course, separate bank accounts for the medicine business and the private estate.

The lax manner in which everything was conducted and the want of supervision of the accounts prompted the manager to appropriate a small amount which he needed for a pressing purpose. This sum was augmented from time to time by further peculations. He became so bold that a check for $486 was one day received on account of the estate, and he appropriated it to his own use. Of the estate accounts the principal kept close operation, being particularly interested in the bank balance to the credit of the estate. An inspection of this account was made monthly, and in order to swell the balance of the account tampered with the manager would pay in, a day or so before such inspection, a sum of money representing nearly the amount stolen, which was received from the medicine customers, thus transferring the shortage from the estate account to the medicine account. The practice was continued for two years, and each



WILLIAM MURRAY.

month the deficiency became greater and greater until at last it assumed such dimensions that the manager, who was cashier as well, had to take the bookkeeper into his confidence, cajoled him into supplying the principal with falsified balance sheets. The assets of concern were false, the stock being placed at some $8,000 more than it really was, and the unpaid accounts were manipulated at the close of each half year, so that false charges were made against the larger customers' accounts for goods purporting to have been only recently supplied, the payment for which, it was stated, had not become due. The bank balances always remained healthy, and that satisfied the principal without going closely into details. Had he done so he would have discovered that names of customers who had no existence appeared on the ledgers, and those accounts were carefully kept active by means of constantly debiting them with goods never delivered and crediting them with cash never received. But those mystic accounts never appeared on the list of customers' accounts.

Further, the principal would have discovered that the shipping clerk's record was far more each month than the amount of goods charged up against the customers—that large parcels of goods had been sent to a good paying customer, but not charged; and when that customer remitted his check it was of course, misappropriated.

When the manager suspected that the principal wished to see the bank balance to the credit of the "medicine account," the manager, knowing well that the principal knew approximately how each account stood, and if it happened to be $1,000 below the average, collections on account of the estate would instantly be made and placed to the credit of the "medicine account."

Thus, by playing one account against the other the principal was deceived, but it could easily have been prevented had the two different accounts been periodically examined up to any given point, at the same time.

In another case, that of a manufacturing concern in Pittsburg, the cashier wanted money. Numerous checks, drafts, bills and cash in a variety of forms were daily passing through his hands, and he pondered which of them he could take with the least chance of discovery. He took the check received from a customer of standing whose account had just become due, and who was above suspicion, so far as credit went, so that the payment being shown to be a little overdue no notice was taken of it. He entered all the receipts in his cash book that day with the exception of the one abstracted. His cash of course was short that amount until the end of the month came, when it must be put right at all hazards, that it might not appear on the list of monthly balances. This is the plan he adopted. Again a large number of checks and much cash were received. The cashier entered to the debit of his cash the name and amount he abstracted last month. His success led him the following month to abstract the payments of four customers in the same way until he had tampered with eight accounts.

It will be noticed that the method adopted did not involve any cash deficiency which an auditor would discover

FREDERIC J. CAMPBELL.

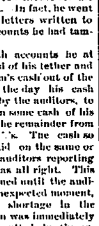
in the counting of cash on hand, neither did it necessitate any falsification by false entries or altering balances in the ledger, so that the stealing went on successfully for a long time, although an independent bookkeeper was keeping track of the accounts and watching matters as diligently as any auditor. The cashier simply accepted the risk that the accounts tampered with would not be considered overdue, and when spoken to he formulated a good excuse for the non-receipt of a debt. In fact, he went so far as to abstract letters written to customers whose accounts he had tampered with.

In tampering with accounts he at length got to the end of his tether and took some of the firm's cash out of the cash drawer, and on the day his cash was to be counted by the auditors, to make it up he paid in some cash of his own and borrowed the remainder from friends on his I. O. U.'s. The cash so procured was repaid on the same or following day, the auditors reporting that everything was all right. This practice was continued until the auditors came in at an unexpected moment, and, discovering a shortage in the cash, an investigation was immediately instituted. This resulted in the exposure of the scheme, which left a deficiency of $17,200 to be met by the firm, as, at the commencement of the investigation, the guilty man left for parts unknown.

PRETTY BUT WICKED.

A Woman Who Was Recently Arrested for "Shop-Lifting."

The New York police have in custody a confidence woman and "shop-lifter" who is likely to prove a good catch. She was arrested the other day while operating on a leading dry goods house. When taken to an upper floor to be searched she pulled a large bottle of perfume from the bosom of her gown and flung it at the head of the searcher. The latter dodged and the bottle smashed a plate-glass window and fell to the sidewalk. The woman screamed and fought desperately with the policeman and alarmed customers on the upper floor. Capt. McLaughlin walked into the Thirtieth street station a few minutes after she was brought there, and recognized her as Nettie Byron, alias Scott, whom he had arrested in 1886, in company with Minnie Stanley, the wife of "Red" Holmes, a bank burglar, for stealing a $1,400 ring from a Boston jewelry firm. She served two years for the robbery, and previous to that had served a similar term for shoplifting in the same store in which she was arrested.



NETTIE BYRON.

Took the Lesson to Heart.

"Going home!" he exclaimed.

"Well, I should say I was going home."

"Oh, well, there's no hurry. Wait a few minutes."

"Not a minute. I'll never be late to any kind of a meal again. My wife has taught me better."

"Curtain lecture?"

"Never a lecture, but—well, you've eaten steak?"

"Certainly."

"Real nice, tender, juicy steak?"

"Of course."

"With the potatoes just right?"

"There's nothing in the same class with it when a man is real hungry, is there?"

"No; I can't say that there is."

"Tomales, croquettes, terrapin and all such things have to take a back seat, don't they?"

"Yes."

"Well, did you ever eat a real good steak cold?"

"Um, yes; I believe I have."

"Ah! Now you're in my class. I was half an hour late yesterday, and she just let one of the finest steaks I ever saw stand on the table till I came. Did you ever try to measure the amount of regret in every mouthful of cold steak that you could have had hot?"

"Go home, old man. Your wife has all the best of it."

George Washington's False Teeth.

The patent office at Washington has one curiosity which is of no little interest to dentists and the manufacturers of artificial teeth. It is a set of ivory teeth made for Gen. George Washington in 1790 by a dentist of New York named John Greenwood. Greenwood was one of the first dentists of New York City, settling there about 1785, and two years later carving the double set of teeth for the "Father of his Country." He made two sets, the last being manufactured in 1795, after the first gave out, and it is said that the set was buried with Washington. The first set was returned to Greenwood, and after his death was placed in the Government museum.

A Strong Reminder.

Miss Scadds—Do you know, Mr. Goslin, you remind me of Sir Edwin Arnold?

Goslin (highly gratified)—Aw, thanks, awfully.

Miss Scadds—He is said to be absent minded.—Truth.

No Calf.

"Well, Tom, did the old man do the prodigal son's father act when you went home?"

"Not entirely. He fell on my neck, but there it stopped."

THE YALE BALL CLUB

IS A SUPERB AGGREGATION THIS YEAR.

Captain Murphy is the Anson of the Inter-Collegiate League—Pitcher Bowers and His Work in the Box—Personnel of the Club.

IF ALL OF THE players of the Yale Baseball club were as clever as Captain Murphy no fears need be entertained about the result of the pennant series of games. "Little Murph," as he is called, illustrates the fact that it does not always require that a man should be a giant in statute to excel in every form of athletic exercise. Of course in the practice of many sports muscle plays a conspicuous part, but Murphy has never seen the time when he would not willingly put himself beside a bigger man in a test to show what quickness and skill can do when height and weight are lacking. His record since he became a member of Yale's baseball forces is one to be proud of.

In the last three games with Harvard last year he played in centre field, and distinguished himself by displaying his ability wherever and whenever an emergency required it. He excels in batting, and places his hits with fine judgment. It was his fine hitting and clever fielding that saved Yale from a defeat at the hands of the Princetonians last fall.

It is no reflection upon "Little Murph's" ability as a commander to

CAPTAIN MURPHY.

say that Yale will not win the base-ball pennant of '92. He has done all that any man could do with the material he had. The team is defective in many respects. The men have failed to come up to expectations as players. Only a few of the men who constituted the winning team of last year remained in college and the vacant places have been filled by youngsters, many of whom were not qualified to do so. The training they will receive this year, however, ought to be of great value to them next season.

The present pitcher Hubert O. Bowers, a senior in the academic department. He played in the field and as a substitute during the series of 1890, and last year he won the distinction of being the best pitcher in college, and he participated in all of the championship games played against Princeton.

Pitcher Stagg was such a useful member of the Yale team when he was at college that it was deemed to be a matter of impossibility to find a man worthy to succeed him in the pitcher's box. His successors have been placed at a serious disadvantage in having to stand a comparison. Daizell followed Stagg, but the poor condition of his health precluded the possibility of his playing steadily, and he was forced to retire.

While Bowers is not an ideal pitcher he possesses many qualities that combine to make him a desirable man to have on a ball team. He has not an athletic physique, and lacks the muscular development that is required to deliver what is called a speedy ball. He relies mainly upon his ability to deliver puzzling curves that disconcert a batsman. He uses good judgment, and his headwork enables him to win many games. He makes a study of a batsman's weak points, and a knowledge of them is extremely valuable to him when he wants to deliver a ball that is not intended to be hit. He has great

PITCHER POWERS.

command over a ball, and can use drops, in and out shoots, and curves that would puzzle a professional to hit.

There are other good men on the team. Norton, the second baseman, is a valuable man at second base, and especially so when Murphy is playing in short field. Kedalo, the third baseman, can always be depended upon, and Jackson, the catcher, is really what the students call him—a "J. Dandy."

S. C. AUSTIN.

Had Done His Part.

Some years ago there lived in the Western part of Pennsylvania an old circuit preacher known as Father West. His good humor and great kind-heartedness had made him a special favorite with the young people of his district, and his services in "tying the knot" were in request.

On one occasion, so the story goes, upon his arrival at a certain town, after a long journey, he found several couples awaiting his blessing. The poor old man was tired, and wished to make the ceremony as short as possible; so he said, with the promptness for which he was noted, "Stand up and jine hands."

This request having been complied with, he went through a marriage service which was the product of his own originality, and had at least the advantage of brevity.

"There," he said, when he had finished the ceremony, "ye can go now; ye're man and wife, every one o'ye!"

Two of the couples did not once avail themselves of this permission, and presently it came out that the sudden command to "jine" had confused them, and they had taken the hands of the wrong persons.

The old preacher's eyes twinkled with amusement as he took in the situation. But he recollected himself, and dispersed the company with a gracious wave of his hands.

"I married ye all," said he, reassuringly; "now sort yourselves."

SIR ROGER'S DAUGHTER.

Miss Anne, the Charming and Popular Staten Island Belle.

Miss Anne Cameron, one of the daughters of Sir Roderick Cameron, is perhaps the most popular girl in the

MISS ANNE CAMERON.

ranks of Staten Island's swell contingent, as well as one of the favorites of New York's exclusive society. She is a girl of much grace and culture, and has a charming manner that wins for her many friends.

"Clifton Berley," her father's fine estate in Richmond county, is run after the manner of an English country house, and she and her sister are as delightful hostesses as can be imagined. All summer its big roof shelters large house parties, which include frequently, titled visitors, and always some of the select ones of the "exclusives."

Miss Cameron is rather tall and slender, possessing the graceful, willowy figure of the typical English girl. She has a fair complexion, and hair that is neither gold nor brown, which combines the lovely shades of both.

Long Ago.

Here is a quaint description of a woman's day in the old style. It is from the Lenten diary of Miss Susannah Darwin, in 1748: "Rose before seven, eat a pear; breakfast at a quarter past eight, fed ye cats, went to church; at one, pease porrage, puddin', bread and cheese; fore, Mrs. Chappell came; five, drank tea; six, ate half an apple; seven, a porrenge of boyld milk, read in ye Tatler; at eight, a glass of punch; filled up ye vacancies of ye day with work as before."

IT LOOKS FIERCE.

The Rachiodon in the Art of Swallowing a Hen's Egg.

Caught with a hen's egg in its mouth, which is stretched to its utmost tension. Drawn by A. H. Baldwin, from a sketch by Catherine C. Hopley. From the preserved specimen in the South African museum, Cape Town.

THE RACHIODON.

Exact size. The little snake must have exserted its tongue before grasping the egg, as the sheath must have been too much compressed to permit of the escape of the tongue with the egg as now seen. Usual length of the snake about two feet.

The Bright Side.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a sad and gloomy countenance. It is the sunshine and not the cloud that makes the flower. The sky is blue ten times when it is black once. You have troubles; so have others. None are free from them. Trouble gives sinew and tone to life—fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never get skill, where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What though things look a little dark, the lane will turn, and night will end in a broad day. There is more virture in one sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom.

The Love of Virtue.

The goldfinch is a bird of which it is related that when it is carried into the presence of a sick person, if the sick man is going to die the bird turns away its head and never looks at him; but if the sick man is to be saved the bird never loses sight of him, but is the cause of curing him of all his sickness.

Like unto this is the love of virtue. It never looks at any vile or base thing, but rather clings always to pure and virtuous things, and takes up its abode in a noble heart, as the birds do in green woods on flowery branches. And this love shows itself more in adversity than in prosperity, as light does which shines most where the place is darkest.

During the past year Chicago spent over $54,000,000 for 11,805 buildings, while New York expended over $56,000,000 for 2,827.

A Patronizing Little Girl.

Two little girls, the oldest being about six years old, entered a confectionary store on Madison avenue.

"What can I do for you," asked the clerk.

"If you please," said the larger of the two, "just give that little child (pointing to the four-year-old) five cents' worth of candy."—Texas Siftings.

A device that works well in keeping loose waste paper out of the parks of Chicago is the placing of big trash baskets about on the lawns and paths.

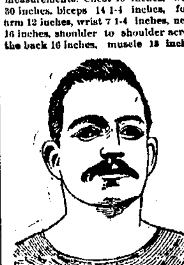
ON HEAVY LIFTING.

A CHAPTER THAT WILL INTEREST ATHLETES.

"Ajax," Who Holds an 800-Pound Weight Suspended from His Teeth by a Rope—Pushing a 27,000-Pound Car Up Grade.

HEAVY lifting continues to absorb a large share of attention in athletic circles. Every well regulated association from the Atlantic to the Pacific has its weight lifter and that department of athletics will hereafter enter into inter-association contests throughout the country. One feature of heavy lifting is receiving special attention. It may not bear every evidence of refinement, but there is every evidence that it has come to stay. I refer to lifting weights by aid of the teeth. This feature was first introduced by John Whitman, formerly an athlete of Lockport, N. Y. Whitman is better known to fame as "Ajax," a name given to him by Richard K. Fox of the National Police Gazette. Ajax has astonished the people of England by his marvelous feats of teeth lifting. His greatest triumph in this direction is holding a 175 pound dumb-bell, fastened to a rope, with his teeth, and a 125 pound one in each hand, standing on two chairs placed three feet apart. After he mounts the chairs he swings the suspended dumb-bell, by moving his head, for five minutes. Ajax is the only man living who successfully performs this feat.

Whitman stands 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 165 pounds. The following is the famous Hercules' measurements: Chest 40 inches, waist 30 inches, biceps 14 1-4 inches, forearm 12 inches, wrist 7 1-4 inches, neck 16 inches, shoulder to shoulder across the back 16 inches, muscle 18 inches.



JOHN WHITMAN (AJAX).

Whitman in his youth was a truckman. During his career as a truckman he used to easily lift cases that weighed from 300 to 400 pounds, and load his wagon unassisted. Whitman discovered his strength in lifting with his teeth in this way. Several men were lifting a bar of iron weighing 200 pounds on the Erie railroad dock one day, when Whitman stated he could fasten a rope to the iron and lift it with his teeth. He was looked upon with surprise and few believed he could do so. Whitman got a piece of vulcanized rubber and fastened it to a piece of rope about three feet long. He grasped the rubber mouthpiece, attached the other end of the rope to the mass of iron, and to the amazement of the crowd lifted it fairly from the ground. Whitman then got a leather mouthpiece made and he daily practiced lifting with his teeth until he became quite an expert and champion at the game. In order to promote this special line of athletics Richard K. Fox offered a medal, open to all teeth heavy-weight lifters. Ajax won the trophy, and from the time he succeeded in winning the teeth-lifting championship emblem, he has appeared in all the leading theaters in America and Europe and met with great success. The following is a list of Ajax's most famous feats:

Lifting, with the aid of a strap and mouthpiece, a barrel of water weighing 800 pounds.

AJAX'S GREAT FEAT.

Tug-of-war—Four men hold Ajax round the waist, while four other men try to pull a rope, with a mouthpiece attached, which he holds between his teeth. This is a wonderful feat.

He also accomplishes the above feat with two men sitting on each shoulder.

Lifting 460 pounds with his teeth and swinging the weight.

Lifting 800 pounds.

Lifting a barrel of water with his teeth while he holds a 125-pound dumb-bell in each hand.

Lifting a 150-pound barbell with his hands, at the same time lifting 250 pounds with his teeth.

Whitman accomplished several other feats, but the above are his most important ones. Ajax is also a famous wrestler and has engaged in numerous contests. Another remarkable feat Ajax has time and again performed is pushing a freight car. In the Hudson River depot, New York, on May 2, 1889, Ajax pushed a car weighing 27,000 pounds up grade; another weighing 24,100 pounds, 35 feet up grade; another weighing 25,000 pounds, 45 feet up grade. Ajax then went through the country pushing freight cars. He pushed three cars in Baltimore, Sept. 10, 1891, one after the other, 30 feet up grade, each one alone. In Detroit, Mich., April 28, 1892, he pushed a car weighing 21,000 pounds up grade 45 feet on Michigan Central railroad. In Toronto, Canada, May 4, 1892, at Union depot, he pushed a car weighing 24,000 pounds 45 feet up grade. In Newark, N. J., May 26, 1893, on the New Jersey Central railroad he pushed a loaded car weighing 27,300 pounds up grade 20 feet. He was then presented by Richard K. Fox with a medal representing the championship freight car pushing. He beat Joe Gravel of Worcester, Mass., best 2 out of 3 falls; beat J. Sullivan of the same place best 2 out of 3 falls, in the Front Street opera-house, Oct. 18 and 20, 1891.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Baltimore has signed Foreman for pitcher.

Van Dyke and Murphy have been released by Buffalo.

Pitcher Wittrock, of Quincy, has signed with the Mobile club.

Outfielder P. L. Murphy, formerly of Washington, has been assigned to Indianapolis.

Syracuse has released Mike Mansell and suspended Tommy Miller after fining him $50.

Pitcher Dan Casey has been appointed Easten league umpire in place of Doescher, resigned.

President Young has assigned Bassett, late of New York, to Louisville. He will doubtless supplant Kuehne at third base.

The Genin's case has been decided in favor of Cincinnati, and Mr. Brush's fight for that place has therefore been successful.

Six weeks ago Philadelphia refused Washington's offer of $1,500 for Mulvey's release. Now he has been released unconditionally and placed in the League pool.

In Baltimore recently second baseman Pickett attached the Washington club's share of the gate receipts to satisfy a claim of $120, which money, he says, is owed him by the Wagners.

New York will play Burke at second base, retaining Hardie Richardson as utility man. Pitcher Sharrott has been released and will retire permanently from the box. Rusie is the only player who declines to submit to a cut in salary.

Second baseman Pickett, late of the Baltimore club, has sued President Vonderhorst for $3,500 damages, charging breach of contract. He was released June 1. Vonderhorst says he will likely enter a cross suit, claiming damages for services promised, but not rendered.

GATHERED GLEANINGS.

The Chicago postoffice makes a profit of $2,000,000 yearly.

The Harvard "Annex" for the accommodation of women students now has 241 names on its books.

A bicycle insurance company, to insure bicycles against accidental breakage, has been started in New York.

Automatic bootblacks will be put on the market soon by a Nuremburg firm. They will be run on the nickel-in-the-slot plan.

The wild potato vine sometimes has a root that attains the size and occasionally the form of a boy's body, and weighs thirty-five pounds.

India, the home of serpents, has what is known as the "vegetable boa constrictor," a species of climber which twines about great trees so tightly as to strangle them to death.

In Balakany, near Baku, the center of the Russian petroleum industry, is witnessed the anomaly of the water used for the steam boilers in the several establishments costing more than the fuel.

The part of the larynx commonly known as Adam's apple has lately been removed from the throat of a man at the Carney hospital in Boston, the first operation of the kind in that city. A cancerous growth had started in the affected part.

The celebrated "emperor's goblet," a valued possession of the municipality of Osnabrueck, has been sold to Baron Rothschilds of Frankfort, for £10,000. The proceeds will be expended in building a new theater. The goblet is of solid silver, superbly chased and ornamented.

The rate of progression of a storm is often fifty miles an hour, and a series has often been traced in a direct line from north to south a distance of 400 miles. The average altitude of thunder storms has been found to be not over 5,000 feet above the surface of the earth.

An Oak Hill, Conn., man had an aching tooth out in a novel manner the other day. He was removing a yoke from a cow, when the animal threw up her head, striking the bow pin, which he held in his hand, against one of the lower front teeth, knocking it out. It happened to be the one that had been aching.

Artificial violets, made of silk and perfumed appear to have struck the girl of the period's fancy.

A German has invented an incandescent lamp apparatus for showing the interior of boilers while under steam.

Electric boats on the Thames are becoming popular in London. There are now sixteen in use, with a seating capacity of from twelve to seventy persons.

The asparagus plate is the latest novelty in English chinaware. It is square, with round corners, and in the center is a shallow, oblong saucer in which the sauce is placed. The stalks are laid on either side of the saucer.

A Texan has invented a stirrup which is designed to prevent the rider from being dragged in case he is thrown. At the top of the stirrup is a spring, which if pressed by the top of the foot, as it would be in case of such an accident, the foot-rest is released, falls down and frees the rider.

Some remarkably clever person in St. Petersburg has arranged and placed on exhibition a clock with a phonograph attachment, the dial of which is a human face, from whose uncanny mouth comes the announcement of the hours, as well as any directions that may be left with it.

A new way of railroading has been started at Jacksonville, Pa. An enterprising farmer from near there, who owns a very good traction engine, has started a train for the purpose of hauling freight to and from that place. He leaves in the forenoon and makes the return trip in the afternoon. The first trip was made a few days ago, and the chances are that the traffic will be heavy over his line every summer.

Prof. Charles Ritchel of Bridgeport, Conn., is building an automaton which will be a life-size likeness of Christopher Columbus. It will deliver a speech of 1,000 words, going through all the gestures and motions of the eyes and lips, just as the great discoverer is supposed to have done at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella. The professor will offer his invention to the world's fair commissioners and ask them to put up $6,000 to pay expenses. If they refuse he will exhibit the automaton as a side show.

When weak, weary and worn out, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to restore your strength and give you a good appetite.

NOTES AND NOVELTIES.

One-half of all the people born die before reaching the age of sixteen.

Five thousand whistles are to be furnished the regular army officers to drill the soldiers.

Boston has a colored Samson who once lifted three tons of iron clear from the ground.

Jacob Seitz, jr., of Montville, Pa., carved an excellent likeness of each member of his family upon a cane.

Embossed books for the use of blind persons have been prepared in more than 250 languages and dialects.

A newly discovered vein of asbestos in New South Wales yields reddish fibers thirteen inches long, silky and flexible.

Two mahogany tables that are souvenirs of the illustrious highwayman, Jack Sheppard, were sold in London recently for a guinea.

A house in the City of Mexico advertises "bull fight fans in stock." These are for ladies who fan themselves at the fashionable bull fights.

Small boats were not made to stand up in, yet the first thing a frightened outer always does in a squall is to stand up in the boat and yell.

The famous locomotive "General," used by Andrews and his raiders in their dash toward Tennessee April 12, 1862, has been repaired and will be brought to the world's fair.

Edward Jackson, who came from England in 1643 and settled in Newton, Mass., has been succeeded in the same estate by seven generations, six of which were born on and have occupied it.

It was not until 1470 that a title page was introduced to books, and in England not till shortly before 1490, when W. De Machline issued one to his little book on the pestilence. Caxton never used them, but Wynkyn De Worde employed them in nearly all his books.

In a small theater in the English provinces, at the close of the third act the curtain did not drop the whole length, but remained suspended half way. Stretched on the stage lay a solitary dead man. As all endeavors to lower the curtain failed, the corpse at length got up and said in sepulchral tones, "No rest even in the grave," and dragged the curtain to the floor.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay street, Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds; that it cured his wife, who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "la grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Free trial bottles at Dreier Bro.'s drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.00.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Correspondents say that every successive year sees increased appreciation of and prices for the works of American artists in Paris.

ONE MASS OF SCALES

Afflicted 3 Years by Dreadful Skin and Blood Disease, with Intense Pain and Loss of Hair.

All Other Remedies Fail. Relieved Instantly and Cured in Four Weeks by the Cuticura Remedies.

I have a few words to say regarding the Cuticura Remedies. They have cured me in four weeks' time from a Skin and Blood Disease which I have had for over three years. At certain times, my skin would be very sore, and always kept cracking and peeling off in white scales. In cold weather my face was one mass of scales. When in the cold air the pain was intense; it would almost bring tears to my eyes, and my blood also being in a poor condition, with a loss of hair. I have tried every known remedy that was recommended to me, but it was of no use, and gave me very little benefit. So, hearing of your Cuticura Remedies, I concluded to give them a trial. The first application gave almost instant relief. In a few weeks' time I found myself cured, and I am thankful for what they have done for me. Your Cuticura Remedies are a blessing to those who may have the opportunity to use them. I can recommend them to any one.

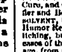
EDMUND KERAS,
2944 Union Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Cuticura Remedies

Effect daily more great cures of humors and diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood than all other remedies combined. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

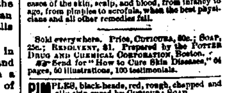
Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.



OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged is the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible.



GUITARS The Marquette, The Lakeside, The Arion, The Conservatory.

MANDOLINS The Lakeside, The Arion, The Conservatory.

Fully warranted and the best for the price the world affords. We manufacture all the component parts and are the largest makers on the globe. Sold by all leading dealers. Genuine have name burned on the inside. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free.
LYON & HEALY, 156 to 164 State St., Chicago.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DISTANCED!

The Flag Dropped on Competition and the Hoosier a Winner as Usual.

OXFORD TIES!

We again call your attention to our elegant and complete line of these very neat and desirable shoes.

Our Children's Department!

Complete in Every Detail!

Red and Chocolate Shoes in All the Sizes and Widths.

Don't fail to call and see us.

--THE--

Hoosier Shoe Store,

O. B. FITCH, Proprietor,

52 Calhoun Street.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

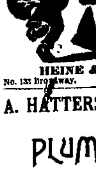
are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For

Sick Headache

they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Guaranteed Cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree—External, Internal, blind or bleeding itching chronic, Recent or Hereditary. This remedy has positively never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. A written guarantee positively given to each purchaser of 6 boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured. Guarantee issue by Grom & Fellens, 94 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Samples free.



Hallo! Hallo!!

Give me Hein & Israel, the Broadway Paper Men. I am sick and tired looking at my dirty walls, when they are almost giving wall paper away. Give them to me quick. They are practical paper hangers and painters and I know they will do me a good job. They will go anywhere in Fort Wayne and Allen county and hang paper. Dont forget the place.

HEINE & ISRAEL,

No. 131 Broadway. - Fort Wayne, Ind.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

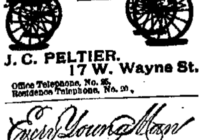
PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, - - - - - - IND.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



J. C. PELTIER.

17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone, No. 25.
Residence Telephone, No. 20.

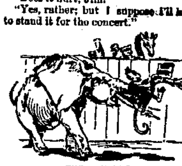
Every Young Man

Who desires a good business position in the World's Fair city should write at once for Prospectus of the famous Metropolitan Business College, Chicago. Unusual facilities for placing graduates. Established 29 years. Occupies its own building. Address, O. M. POWERS, Principal.

Music Hath Charms.

"Does it hurt, Jim?"

"Yes, rather; but I suppose I'll have to stand it for the concert."



THE CONCERT. —Life.

RAILROAD RACKET.

News Gathered About the Several Railroad and Manufacturing Establishments of the City.

Samuel Williams, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

Fireman G. Mitchell, of the Pittsburg, has reported for duty after a few days' rest.

Barnum's circus came in from the west over the Wabash. There were three trains.

Mrs. Meyers, of South Bend, is visiting her son, William Meyers, of the Olds Wagon works.

G. Schmoll, of the Pittsburg round house, reported this morning after being on the sick list.

F. J. Strope and P. Simmons, machinists in the Pittsburg round house, are on the sick list.

George Killen, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is attending the funeral of a relative today and his furnace is idle.

Telegrapher Cunningham, of Dunfee, has accepted a position with the Nickel Plate and been assigned to Stony Island.

John Ray has returned from a visit with realtives in Grand Rapids, Mich. He is the hostler at the Nickel Plate roundhouse.

Superintendent P. S. O'Rourke, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana, has just completed an inspection of the southern end of the line.

Nickel Plate Conductors Stemen and Tresse have returned to work after a vacation. The latter was visiting friends in Columbia City.

Fireman Joe Golden, of the Grand Rapids road, has resumed his run, after taking a week's vacation, which he spent with friends at Indianapolis.

A wreck on the south end of the Grand Rapids road early this morning delayed traffic a few hours. The wreck crew was called out. No one was injured.

Nickel Plate Engineers George Quidore, George Stemen and George Dunann are off duty, the latter on account of sickness and the two former on account of vacation.

Owen Barry and William Morrison, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, are off duty today, while their furnace is being operated by John Slater and his gang of workmen.

Master of Transportation Shaw Stevens filled the position of trainmaster for the Wabash until the appointment of Cyrus Sissler. Mr. Stevens is a former citizen of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Meyers and son Eddie will go to Chicago this evening to be guests of friends over Sunday. Mr. Meyers is one of the popular machinists in the Pittsburg shops.

Pittsburg round house off duty list: Engineer C. Durnell, sick; Fireman H. E. Wagner, sick; Fireman D. G. Anderson, vacation; Engineer J. G. Carman, business; Fireman P. McGuire, sick.

Master Mechanic James Keegan, of the Grand Rapids shops, is at Philadelphia inspecting the workmanship of the new locomotives the Baldwin works are building for the Grand Rapids company.

W. S. Danes, of Peru, was last night appointed superintendent of bridges and buildings on the eastern division of the Wabash railroad, succeeding Harvey Dunlap, killed in the wreck at Keller's Sunday morning.

Monday evening the various clubs of the Pittsburg shopmen will meet and arrange a program for the field sports at Eagle Lake on the occasion of their excursion July 30. There will be ball games, bicycle races and other athletic sports.

Captain Kline's remains, accompanied by eight of his detectives, passed through the city on Pittsburg passenger train No. 1 at 12 o'clock last night, bound for Chicago, where the remains will be interred. Kline was killed in the Homestead fight.

For three consecutive days train 20 out of Indianapolis, over the Pennsylvania lines, has been hauled by two engines, the train being, in each case, thirteen cars, and in each case it has left Indianapolis thirty-five to forty minutes late and run into Columbus on time. This is a remarkable record, as the time of this train is very fast.

John Raymond, a brother of one of the victims to the recent Pennsylvania wreck at Harrisburg, was in the city last evening en route to Michigan. He had been east attending the funeral of his brother. The Raymond Brothers, of which the deceased was one, are extensive dealers in horses and have sale and exchange stables in Harrisburg, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Arrangements have been made by which a number of employes on the Pennsylvania lines will leave this week for China to introduce on the Imperial road the use of the Westinghouse air brake and other improvements in use on American roads. The party includes two engineers, a telegraph superintendent, a bridge builder, a civil engineer and a master mechanic. All are skilled men in their departments, and are paid handsomely for their services while abroad.

Frank E. Richardson, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway claim agent, has returned from Lima, where he was called yesterday to look into the cause of an accident in that city. The second section of Pittsburg passenger train No. 5, westbound, struck and painfully wounded Winfield McCormick, of Findlay, Ohio. The man was walking on the ends of the ties in the same direction the train was going, and was struck by the end of the pilot beam, breaking the clavicle bone and injuring his arm and body.

THIRTY THOUSAND CARRIERS

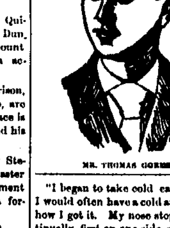
To be Represented in the Coming Meeting in Indianapolis.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers will be held in Indianapolis August 23, 24 and 25. Members of the association say it will be the most important meeting in the history of the association. The association now numbers 335 branches. The character of its work, in a sense, is of a revenue and missionary character. The association is working for shorter hours and better salaries for its members. It has before congress an equalization and increase of salary bill. The bill recently received a favorable vote from the post-office and postroads committee. The coming convention will map out a "plan of campaign" that may result in the passage of the bill at the next session of congress. The association is also petitioning congress for the extension of the application of the civil service law. The petition now has the signatures of thirty thousand carriers. The arrangements for the convention will be comprehensive. Excursion rates to Indianapolis will be one and one third fare. The officers of the association will establish headquarters at the Bates house. Fort Wayne will send delegates.

GOOD FOR GORMLEY.

A Well-known Boiler Maker of the Pittsburg Shops Relates His Experience.

"I was badly afflicted," said Mr. Thomas Gormley, of 74 Melita street, who is employed in the boiler shop of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, "with catarrhal troubles and lost flesh. I had a very poor appetite and a severe pain in the head. There was a continual sense of fullness across the front of my head. My eyesight became impaired and I appeared to see spots floating before my eyes continually and they were weak and watery. My hearing became defective and there was a continual ringing and hissing sound in my ears. Was also annoyed by frequent dizzy spells.



MR. THOMAS GORMLEY.

"I began to take cold easily, in fact I would often have a cold and not know how I got it. My nose stopped up continually, first on one side and then on the other. There was a discharge, and my breath became very offensive. I never appeared to get enough sleep, and got up in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed. When I would sleep I would have unpleasant dreams. There was a feeling of fullness in my throat, which caused a tickling, and I was obliged to hawk and spit to clear it. Also had a cough, which was much worse in the winter. I would spit up a slime that appeared to come from my throat and was very much annoyed by it.

"I felt oppressed and bloated after eating, and there was a shortness of breath after exertion. I would also tire very easily.

"These were my symptons when I began treatment at the Stackhouse Medical Institute, but since taking treatment they have almost entirely disappeared. I am thoroughly satisfied with the treatment and progress in my case, and have full confidence in the doctors. Will be pleased to answer all inquiries in regard to the successful treatment I received at the Institute.

STACKHOUSE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Permanently Located in White's New Bank Building,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Streets.
(Entrance opposite Masonic Temple)
FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh, and Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Blood and Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases. Successful treatment by mail. Write for symptom blank. Consultation and examination, $1.00. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 3 to 5 p. m.

Let There Be Peace

in the gastric region. If troubled with nausea from sea sickness, billiousness or other cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will immediately put a stop to the stomachic disturbance. A prominent and most unpleasant feature of liver complaint is nausea in the morning. The symptoms disappear and the cause is removed by the Bitters. Many persons have very delicate stomachs which trifling indiscretions in eating or drinking, or even some sight that is repulsive, disorders. Such persons cannot act more wisely than to invigorate their digestive region with the bitters, a tonic specially adapted to reinforce it. For malaria, rheumatism, kidney troubles and nervousness the Bitters will be found marvelously beneficial, and when sleep is untranquil and appetite variable it soon improves both. It is in fact a most comprehensive and delightful remedy.

Attend the $9.45 suit sale at Original Pete's today. 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

Nothing but the purest soap, water, starch and blue are used at Fort Wayne Steam Laundry, 46 West Main street. All the latest improved appliances for doing first-class work without injury to the fabric are used. Phone 382.

W. B. PHILLIPS,
Proprietor.

SAFER RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

A Requirement That Rapid Transit and Increasing Traffic Demands.

The completion of the rapid transit electric lines in this city next month has suggested anew the question of better protection against danger at some of the steam railway crossings on streets at the north end of town. The matter of placing gates at several of these crossings has already been the subject of discussion before councils and although considerable public interest has been manifested, no definite action has yet been taken. Recently the council directed the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Wabash railroads to put up gates at Lafayette street, one of the most dangerous crossings in the city.

The necessity of having gates at other crossings has long been recognized and such gates have long been provided, but the down town railroad crossings at Calhoun, Harrison and East Columbia streets have been lost sight of. The danger at two of these crossings, East Columbia and Calhoun streets, appear likely to become even greater than before, owing to the construction of the electric lines over them. The cars on both of the electric lines will shortly be in operation and it is stated by some of those who would like to see the crossings better protected, that something should be done in this direction before the necessity of the case is more fully demonstrated by an accident. Calhoun and Harrison are two of the business thoroughfares in the city, and next to them among the most traveled will be East Columbia when the Lakeside street car line is in full operation. That there have been no accidents at any of these places has been generally considered owing to good luck more than anything else. This is said to be true especially of Harrison, not because it is more traveled than Calhoun, but on account of the nature of the traffic across the railroad to and from the market, that street being the principal thoroughfare into and out of the city by market people from that side of Fort Wayne. The difficulties of flagmen at the crossings named, it is said, are naturally increasing with the growth of the city in the suburbs at the north side and the increasing number of vehicles and pedestrians that pass over them at all hours of the day.

A great many of the citizens, merchants and others owning teams, who have much necessary driving around the railroad, especially those doing business in such portions of the first and second wards as are contiguous to the railroad and those residing in the district of the city north of the railroad tracks, are deeply interested in having better protection for themselves and their teams.

Just what action the council may deem wise to take concerning this matter of public safety at the Calhoun, Harrison and East Columbia street railroad crossings, at their next meeting, is not known, but no doubt the adoption of resolutions requiring further protection would meet with general public approval.

Eternal Vigilance

Is the price of health. But with all our precaution there are enemies always lurking about our systems, only waiting a favorable opportunity to assert themselves. Impurities in the blood may be hidden for years or even generations and suddenly break forth, undermining health and hastening death. For all diseases arising from impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is the unequalled and unapproached remedy. It is King of them all, for it conquers disease.

Burlington county, New Jersey, is the proud possessor of a village called Recklesstown.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The value of the art treasures of the Museum of Art, of New York city, is $7,000,000.

Self Praise.

Self praise is no recommendation, but there are times when one must permit a person to tell the truth about himself. When what he says is supported by the testimony of others no reasonable man will doubt his word. Now, to say that ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are the only genuine and reliable porous plasters made is not self praise in the slightest degree. They have stood the test for over thirty years, and in proof of their merits it is only necessary to call attention to the cures they have effected and to the voluntary testimonials of those who have used them.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

A few days ago, at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., a quail flew against a window and was killed.

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted.

OMAHA, Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVEA.

Krause's Headache Capsules, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by all druggists.

Half Rates—Special Trains.

For the great Regatta of the Northwestern Rowing association on Bawbeese Lake, July 15 and 16, the Lake Shore railway will sell tickets to Bawbeese Lake Park (Hillsdale) and return on July 14 and 15, and for morning trains on the 16th, good to return until the 17th, at half rates, with 25 cents added for admission to the park.

Special trains will be run on July 15 and 16, leaving Fort Wayne at 10 a. m., returning leave the park at about 7 p. m. 9-3t

500 Men's Suits for $9.45 today. Original Pete, 52 1-2 Calhoun St.

THREE SMART DOGS.

One Got Away With Sixty-Five Rats, Another Gives Warning of a Fire.

Harry C. Goodwin of the city market, New Britain, has a spry little terrier, which his owner avers, is the smartest ratter in Connecticut. His ability in that line was fairly tested in the State street market, which had been infested with a multitude of bold and ferocious rats. Hart borrowed Goodwin's dog, put him in his market store and closed all the rat avenues, except one that led to the local capital of ratdom. Then Hart and all his employes raced about the adjoining apartments, stumped on the floors, drummed on the walls, shouted and made a great hullabaloo, scaring the rodents in a long column through the open avenue into the room where the bull-terrier awaited them.

The output of rats, says the New York Sun, was like the rush of a file of soldiers, but as fast as they popped through the outlet into the store room the active little terrier dispatched them. One snap of his powerful jaws settled the business for each one, yet all the beasts were the biggest and ugliest gray wharf rats. Some of them were nearly as big as the dog. In less than five minutes after the charge of the rats was begun the battle ceased suddenly, and Charley Hart and his men cautiously opened the door of the store room. The terrier sat in the middle of the floor, as cool as possible, and complacently licking his chops, and about him were the bodies of sixty-five big gray rats.

Another very smart dog belongs to Martin Gauley, of New London, and since a little domestic episode in the Gauley household the other night, money cannot buy that animal. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the family heard the dog, which sleeps in the house, barking fiercely, and finally he galloped through the kitchen and sitting room into Gauley's chamber and leaped on the bed. The man was at a loss first to understand what the dog meant by his curious actions, but when the animal finally seized the bedclothes and pulled them on the floor he leaped out of bed and lighted a lamp. At that moment he smelled smoke. He hurried after the barking dog into the kitchen. The house was afire. The woodwork about the fireplace had taken fire from the stove and was blazing merrily. With a pail of water Mr. Gauley doused the flames after which he took Rover by the fore paws and told him he was the likeliest dog in New London.

At Naugatuck village Reuben Hitchcock has a smart dog that hunts snakes with notable success. Blacksnakes, very long and big fellows, are his prize game, and there is hardly a day that he does not bag one or more of the serpents. A big blacksnake runs like the wind, but Reuben's dog is swifter. Having caught a snake, he crushes its head with his jaws, and then takes the body to his master. While Hitchcock was chatting with a friend in a Naugatuck street one day lately his dog came to him proudly and laid at his feet two blacksnakes that were five and four feet long, respectively.

WHY IS IT?

The Questions Are Simple, But Please Don't All Answer at Once.

Why is it that—

Bees never store up honey where it is light?

The moth has a fur jacket and the butterfly none?

Leaves will attract dew when boards, sticks and stones will not?

A horse always gets up foreparts first and a cow directly the opposite?

Corn on the ear is never found with an uneven number of rows?

Fish, flies and caterpillars may be frozen solid and still retain life?

A squirrel comes down a tree head first and a cat tail first?

Electricity is never visible except when it comes in the form of zigzag lightning?

A horsefly will live for hours after the head has been pinched off?

The dragon-fly can devour its own body and the head still live?

Some flies thrust their eggs into the bodies of caterpillars but always in such parts of the body that when the larvæ are feeding on the flesh of the foster parent they will not eat into any vital part? Can this be explained? Does the fly reason?—St. Louis Republic.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The postoffice department has decided in favor of Pittsburg without the "h."

A "moth insurance company" is the latest thing in the summer storage business.

One of the keepers of the Philadelphia Zoo says that an elephant will tremble with fear at the sight of a mouse.

Lightning flashed into an Eastern Pennsylvania coal mine the other day and shocked a man who was 1,200 feet below the surface.

Gladstone, a fawn rabbit, was sold in England recently for $130. Its ears are twenty-seven and a half inches in length and seven and a half inches in width.

There is a surface of 5,000 acres in Silesia, Prussia, which is usually dry, but which every thirty years fills with water in some unknown way and becomes a lake.

Alexander Hockady, of Blue River township, Ky., is 113 years old. He has taken but one dose of medicine, and as he was nearly a hundred when he swallowed it he doesn't think much of drugs.

Superb photographs of the night sky taken at Heidelberg represent a part of the Milky Way, and show distinctly stars of the fifteenth magnitude. One of them contains the trajectory of a shooting star.

There is no missionary in Afghanistan, with her 6,000,000 people. Anam, with 5,000,000, has only Roman Catholic missionaries. India has one missionary to 275,000 people; Persia, one to 300,000; Thibet, one to 2,000,000.

A young man living in Hudson county, New York, was so infatuated with a young woman that he married her a few days ago, despite the fact she had been found guilty of theft. The judge who was trying the case was so impressed with the faith of the groom that he suspended sentence.

Of all the bonanza stories that come from Creede, that about Henry C. Henderson possesses the finest flavor of romance. Mr. Henderson left San Francisco, where he had been a railroad official on a small salary, and turned up in Creede with a quarter of a dollar in his pocket. He is now worth a million, with fully as much more "in sight."

RARE AND READABLE.

Out of the 2,000,000 that inhabit New York and Brooklyn only 13,000 own their own homes.

For three vacant chaplaincies in the United States army over 4,000 applications have been placed on file.

Seventeen and fifteen years were the respective ages of a young couple who eloped and got married at Edgefield, S. C., one day recently.

In Philadelphia a favorite treat for the father of a family to take home to his children is a bag of pretzels. They are for sale on street corners and cost five cents a bag.

No one knows when whisky was first made, but according to Mr. Ashton it was hardly known until the time of the Pretender, being a drink strictly of the Highlanders.

Lisbon Falls, Me., boasts of a seventeen-year-old girl who weighs 275 pounds and is growing. When she was thirteen years old she tipped the beam at 250 pounds.

A process for making flour from bananas has been discovered. A banana plantation after once being started lasts for twenty-five years without breaking up or plowing.

Miss Hannah Fairchild of Westport, Ct., is in her seventy-eighth year. She has been a member of Christ church for fifty-five years, and has not missed a service during that period.

A New York daily paper offers to provide a first-class cook or housemaid and pay her wages for a month at the home of the lady sending in the best short article on experience with servants.

A freak in the shape of an ear of corn has been found in Georgia. The ear is like most ears of corn in length and size, but at the butt end there are six other little ears—resembling human fingers, giving the appearance of an ear of corn grasped in the hand of a man.

ODD ITEMS.

It is reported that the explorer, Carlos Fry has discovered a pass across the Andes by which it will be possible to reduce from thirty days to four or five the journey from Lima over the mountains to towns on navigable tributaries of the upper Amazon.

A New York physician who sued to recover $2,500 for ten days' services to an out-of-town patient called to the stand two physicians, one of whom swore that he would charge $300 a day, and the other that he would charge $10 an hour for like services.

William H. Lackey, who died in Roanoke, Va., recently, bore the colors of the Fifty-second Virginia infantry in thirty-six battles and participated in thirteen other engagements without receiving a scratch, though his flag was shot from his hands several times and his clothing pierced by bullets.

Sitting Bull's daughter, Miss Standing Holy, has joined a wild west show.

WANTED.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms. Address, C. C. C., Sentinel Office. 9-3t

WANTED—Rooms with board in private family for man and wife. Address, S., this office. 9-3t

WANTED—Good cook, man preferred. Good wages paid. Star Restaurant, 23 West Main street. 7-6t

WANTED—Dining room girl, dish washer and cook. Good wages. The Arlington Hotel, 109 East Columbia street. 6t

WANTED—$40 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work. Apply, Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—Boarding; private christian families who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. F. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 13-tf

WANTED—Good reliable agents by the Prudential insurance company. First-class references and bond required. Also collectors. Steady work and big pay. Address Chas. Sauer, superintendent, rooms 22 and 23 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. 15-1m

$5 to $15 per day at home, selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, &c. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. ju-13-6-12t H. E. DELNO & CO., Columbus, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the SENTINEL Office, bound copies of revised ordinances. 1-tf

FOR SALE—The fine brick residence, southeast corner Berry and Union streets. All modern conveniences. Apply to O. E. Hanna, at Nuttman & Co's bank. 21-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two choice lots in Lakeside. Only 1½ blocks from bridge. Lots No. 18 and 58, Columbia avenue. For further information call at Sentinel office. tf

FOR SALE—House of six rooms, large and well lighted. Gas for heating and lighting and other improvements. Everything in excellent repair. Enquire at 68 Charles street. One third cash, bal. in purchaser's own time. 20tf

HOMES FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS: One house in Lakeside; one in Old Orchard addition on South Broadway; two on South Lafayette street. I also have vacant lots that I will build on to suit purchaser. One lot on Walnut street; one on Boone street; two nice four room cottages on Tabor street at a bargain; two houses, one 5, the other 6 rooms; in Rockhill heirs' addition, cheap; and lots in South Wayne. Call on J. T. CRAWFORD.
Room 10 and 11 Pixley and Long Building.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House with 5 or 4 rooms at 115 College street. Inquire at 301 West Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, front rooms, on first and second floor, 20 West Washington street. 4-1m

LOST.

LOST—A green parrot. Return to or leave information at 57 Douglas avenue and receive reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 25 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m to 2 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8. p. m.

HOW TO BUILD A HOME.

DO YOU KNOW—That the cheapest place to borrow money is the Fort Wayne Building, Loan Fund and Savings Association, which meets at hall of City Dep't Y. M. C. A. on Calhoun street, first Tuesday after the 18th of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and will loan from $8,000 to $10,000 in sums of $100 and upwards, on first mortgage, real estate security. Loans made to anyone, whether a member of the association or not. The borrower repays the loan in monthly installments.

F. D. CASANAVE, President.
C. HETTLER, Treasurer.
J. F. RODABAUGH, Attorney.
ju 1-tf P. J. MCDONALD, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOUSANDS visit Lakeside every pleasant Sunday to see the wonderful development of that pretty suburb. So rapidly are the new and handsome cottages going up that even a single week makes a great difference in the appearance of things. Prices of lots are commencing to stiffen and a delay of a month or two is liable to cost you $50 or $100. Better select your lot at once. The Land company will furnish you with money to build and let you pay it back in monthly installments.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Tri-State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to pay a mortgage or build you a home at a less rate than anyone else. Do not pay rent or a high rate of interest when you can get the money of the Tri-State Building and Loan Association at a low rate and on such easy terms. One thousand dollars at $12, $14 or $17 per month, to suit borrower. Call at the office of the Association, rooms 12 and 14 Pixley and Long block, and secure full particulars. 27-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Private funds in sums of $500 to $10,000. No delay. Lowest rates and easiest terms. J. F. CURTICE, White Bank Building. 7-3t

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Stop Paying Rent—Own Your Home.

If You Want Money to Pay Off a Mortgage,

If You Want Money to Improve Your Home or Other Property,

If You Want Money to Help You in Any Way, on Good Security,

Come to the Allen county Loan and Savings Association, rooms 6 and 7 White's Block, and have your wants supplied on the best possible terms for safety and satisfaction to yourself.

T. C. ROGERS, Secretary. ED. WHITE, President.

A HOWLING SUCCESS.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.

IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL.

IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

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CHICAGO.

The CHICAGO

LEADS THEM IN PRICES, STYLES & ASSORTMENTS

No other house in this country has achieved such success on so short a space of time as we have.

The Secret of Our Success is

First-Class Goods at Low Prices

and the enormous amount of goods we have sold here goes to show that the public appreciates our endeavors to give them value received. As we started so shall we continue. Prices always the lowest.

Visitors are always welcome. Call and compare our prices with others and you can judge for yourself.

Many money saving bargains now offered.

Chicago Furniture Co.,

27 East Columbia Street.

P. S.—Ask to see our handsome fancy Rocker for the small sum of $3.25.

SPRING STYLES!

HIS SUIT SATISFIES HER.

Don't put up with a suit which is nine-tenths right and one-tenth wrong; it's just about as easy to have it perfect as it is to have it imperfect and a good deal more satisfactory.

The Nobbiest Spring Styles just received at

A. FOSTER,

No. 15 West Wayne St.

SPRING STYLES!

Which are Now, Nobby and the very latest patterns.

—IN—

Suitings,

Overcoatings,

Trowserings,

Fancy Vestings.

RABUS

MERCHANT TAILOR!

16 West Berry St.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Thursday, July 28, 1892.

—VIA THE—

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

"Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, July 28, 1892, the Lake Erie & Western railroad will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at the following very low rates, viz:

Peoria	$7 50	Fort Wayne	$5 00
Bloomington	7 00	Muncie	5 00
Lafayette	6 00	Connersville	5 00
Michigan City	6 00	Rushville	5 00
Indianapolis	6 00	New Castle	5 00
Tipton	5 00	Cambridge City	5 00
Lima	4 00	Fremont	4 00

Sandusky $4 00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston, $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls tickets, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7:30 a. m. Friday, July 29, 1892, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, July 31, at 8 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, July 30, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 2, 1892. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie & Western railroad or address,

C. F. DALY,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
21-2t a w-1t Indianapolis, Ind.

ROBERT SPICE.

WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING!

Natural Gas Fitting.

A full line of waterworks and plumbing goods, Pumps, Wind Mills and Drive Wells.

48 W. Main St.--Telephone 261

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THE JAMES CHEMICAL CO., Peoria, Ill.

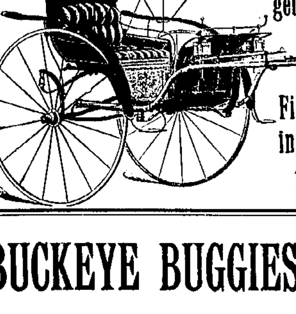
June 29-d-w 3 mo.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to officer Moses Road, corner Wayne and Barr sts., telephone, No. 232. 11-3mo

IT IS NO LONGER A DOUBT OR AN EXPERIMEN[T]

WORK THE SMITH CARRIAGE & CART CO. A...



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Are made on honor. Th... is the very best, and ... FIFTEEN Coats of pa... will out run any vehic... For sale by
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Valparaiso... New York... Youngstown... Lima and... Valparaiso... Plymouth... Valparaiso... Canton an... New York... Pittsburg... Warsaw a... Valparaiso... New York... Pittsburg... New York... Pittsburg... Valparaiso...

CINCINN...

Trains leav... going n... No. 1, 5... No. 2, 11...

*Sunday ...

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New York... Toledo Exp... Atlantic Ex... Local Freig...

Pacific Exp... Kansas City... Lafayette A... St. Louis Li...

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The New Yo...

Cleveland a... Local Freig... Chicago Pas... Local Freig...

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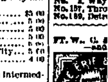
LAKE SHO... Railway...

SOUTH... No. 102, Way... No. 156, Cin... No. 158, Detr...

NORTH... No. 1, Way... No. 157, Thro... No. 159, Detr...

FT. W., C. & ...



NORTH BO... No. 2 Passe... No. 4 Passe... No. 110 Local...

SOUTH ... No. 11 Passe... No. 3 Passe... No. 19 Local... *Daily exce... For tickets... on

Ticke...

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GRAN... Time Table I...

*For Grand R... For Grand R... From Richmo...

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JOSEPH R. ...